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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1870. NO. 201.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION

The Southern Pacific Railroad Companies Urged to Harmonize their Views—The Finances of Washington—Valuable City Property to be Sold for Debt—The Georgia Investigation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1870.

The Adjournment Question.

The Senate spent a long time to-day in a kind of dignified filibustering over the House resolution providing for adjournment on July Fourth. After passing over a number of bills, and reaching nearly the usual time was consumed in setting it aside again. One of the prominent features of the debate was a pointed controversy between Senator Harlan and the Presiding Officer on a point of order. The Senator, however, held his own against Mr. Colfax, and one or two Senators who agreed with him. The contest was a very lively one, but the main result was the consumption of a good deal of time. At a later hour in the afternoon work began in earnest on the legislative appropriation bill, and progressed rapidly up to adjournment.

The Southern Pacific Roads.

The Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroads are trying to bring the various supporters of southern routes across the continent to unite on a single line. To this end a number of those prominently interested in the thirty-second, thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth parallels have been urged by this Committee to so harmonize their views as to fix some general plan of action.

Financial Condition of Washington.

The condition of the finances of the National Capital is thus set forth in the Star this evening: "If anything were wanting to show the hopeless condition of our corporation finances, it is furnished by the fact that the valuable lot in square 486, which was purchased by the city many years ago for the site of the Franklin a never-failing spring of pure water, is now advertised by Marshal Sharp to be sold May 23d, under a decree obtained in the Supreme Court of the District against the Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the city of Washington, to satisfy a judgment obtained by one of the contractors for work on the corporation. This property is on C street, in the rear of the National Hotel, and is of great value from its central location as well as from its never failing supply of pure water. Yet the corporation treasury is so depleted through profligate and wasteful expenditures that Mayor Lowen is not able to raise the money to save it from the hammer."

Congressmen Homeward Bound.

Many members left for home last night and this morning. A special train will take a large party and an excursion to Virginia to-morrow. The understanding is no business will be done until Tuesday. The ball will be in good order by Monday.

Tariff Speech.

The Senate had adjourned till Monday, when Senator Morrill, of Maine, will make his speech on the tariff. Senator Morton is preparing to speak against the Osage land bill in support of Senator Morrill, of Vermont.

The Georgia Investigation.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had the publisher of the *Chronicle* before them for several hours last night, and again this forenoon to-day on the Georgia investigation. He appeared with legal advisers and last night declined to answer questions, but this forenoon he replied to the inquiries of the Committee. The latter were trying to find out whether some members had been bought or paid for editorials and similar aid in helping one side of the Georgia business.

The Howard Investigation.

The Committee on the Howard investigation sat five hours to-day. The first witness testified that a member of the Block Company had offered to sell him General Howard's stock, and cited the value of the lots offered as made as inducements. General Charles Howard, late Commissioner of this district, testified that he was also Superintendent of the Barry farm, and received a second salary for the care on the order of General O. O. Howard, and Senator Pomeroy, the trustees; that the timber for the buildings came from the farm, and that in the city was purchased of his father-in-law in name, but the fund was kept in the Freedmen's Bank, a private corporation; that some of the lands on this farm were sold to whites; that he had set aside a lot for a negro, and ninety-eight cents per load, and made another at about two dollars per load from the sand pit of the brick company. Under the final settlement the Barry farm was four thousand dollars short. He was unable to tell what became of the proceeds of the sales or of the rent. The Committee objected to most of this testimony, and a motion was entered to strike it out, on the ground that it did not appear that General O. O. Howard was directly a party to the irregularities and abuses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: Henry H. Wells, United States Attorney for Virginia; L. Norton, Register for the land office, Springfield, Dakota; Enos Stutsman, Register of the land office, Pembina, Dakota; Gabriel O. Gersberry, Receiver of Public Moneys, Springfield, Dakota; George W. Potter, Receiver of Public Money, Pembina, Dakota.

INCOMES.

Returns from the annual list of incomes and special taxes from thirty-six districts, generally small ones, show an increase of $84,000.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of revenue for the first nine months of the current fiscal year were $124,265,598, against $101,214,198 the same time the previous year.

MEDICAL CONVENTION.

In the American Medical Convention, the Committee on Ethics reported favorably on the credentials of delegates from the Women's Medical Colleges and the Woman's Hospital at Philadelphia. The report was indefinitely postponed, but notice given of an amendment to the constitution not excluding women from the Association. Resolutions looking to discontinuancing the renewal of prescriptions by apothecaries without the authority of the physician, were referred to a special committee. Resolutions declaring Dr. Edward Jarvis, of Massachusetts, the discoverer of anæsthesia, was adopted. Dr. John O. Solwan, of Boston, offered a resolution that no person of the white or color shall exclude persons from claiming admission to the association on account of color, credited thereto. The resolution was received with a storm of hisses throughout. Dr. Sewall, of the Committee on Public Hygiene explained the reasons for the exclusion of the District of Columbia delegates, viz: that they were members of the National Medical Society, which society receives medical men who are not licentiates, openly violates the rules of the association, misrepresented the action of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia, and is disbursing the funds to secure the destruction thereof by inducing Congress to abrogate the charter. Dr. Storer, of Boston, offered a resolution declaring the report of the Committee unanimously adopted, which was carried, 112 to 57, and adjourned *sine die*.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has signed bills to amend the act providing for taking the seventh and subsequent censuses of the United States, and to fix the number of members of the House of Representatives, and provide for their future apportionment among the several States; an act to fix the point of junction of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies, and the joint resolution authorizing the supply of arms for instruction and practice to certain Colleges and Universities.

REVIVAL OF THE SHIPPING INTEREST.

Applications yesterday for awards of official numbers and signal letters to merchant vessels represented 6,600 tons, exhibiting a satisfactory revival of our shipping interest. This includes two large steamers for Galena, one large schooner from Port Huron, one large ship, three steamers, and twenty vessels of other classes from Detroit.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1870.

SENATE.

The House resolution for final adjournment July 4th coming up, motions to postpone and to extend the time till August 1st were lost. Mr. SUMNER opposed the resolution, and moved to table. Lost, 17 to 28. Protracted discussion followed, and the resolution finally postponed till Friday, May 20, by yeas 27, nays 25.

At 2:25 o'clock the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill was taken up, and various amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations. Agreed to.

In amendment to the clause for the publication of the laws in newspapers was debated. Mr. WILLIAMS (Ore.) favored the continuation of the system as the most efficient means of diffusing information as to what were laws among the people.

Mr. MORTON said rather than abolish the system, he would provide for newspaper publication in every Congressional district. This might be expensive, but if it was important to enact laws, it was equally important to give the people means of finding out what they were.

Mr. ROSS thought the public money could not be appropriated to a better purpose.

Mr. ANTHONY said the publication of the laws in newspapers was an entire waste of the public money. It cost the Government about $100,000 a year, and the publication was not completed in most papers until long after the adjournment of the session. The amendment was agreed to in Committee of the Whole, with the understanding that a yea and nay vote would be taken in the Senate.

Mr. ANTHONY gave notice of an amendment abolishing the bids in the book.

Adjourned till Monday.

THE RICHMOND DISASTER.

Receipts of Subscriptions for the Sufferers—The Distribution of the Funds.

RICHMOND, May 6.—A circular was issued by David J. Dun, President of the Chamber of Commerce; General Mumford, ex-United States Agent of Exchange; John Purcell, Chairman of Distributing Committee, and Isaac Davenport, President of the First National Bank and Treasurer of the Relief Committee, announcing that arrangements for the thorough and complete distribution of the funds received here are in operation. The Committee has been organized so as to insure aid to all sufferers by the late calamity. The Treasurer received five thousand dollars yesterday from the Northern cities.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 6.—Subscriptions are being taken up among the citizens here for the Richmond sufferers.

Joe Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's, Formerly B. A. Fahnestock & Co.'s) pure white lead, it cannot be excelled. TFSS*

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Twenty-Third Day's Proceedings.

Partial Summing Up for the Defense.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The announcement that counsel for the defense would sum up to-day attracted an immense throng to the Court-room this morning. It transpired at an early hour that for reasons unknown to the public Judge Davis would not sum up for the prosecution, and that his connect on with the case was thus virtually ended. This rumor caused much sensation among the friends of Richardson, and it was unhesitatingly asserted that outside influence had been brought to bear to preclude Judge Davis from summing up, as was his intention. When the Recorder had taken his seat the learned counsel for the defense commenced his closing speech amid breathless silence. Mr. Graham said that for years the prisoner had borne the pitiless pelting of misfortune and wrong and now he had at last found refuge in a Court of Justice. He had not loved wisely but too well. The story of his woes must have gone to the hearts of their counsel, not the prisoner ask with confidence. "Could I have done more, and might I not to have done more." The allegation of the prosecution was not that the individual who had passed to his fate had not merited his doom, but that, however righteous the sentence that doom, he received it at the hands of an unauthorized agent. The question then for the jury was, the mental condition of the accused when the deed was committed. There were two incidents in the trial well worthy of observation. One was the appearance of private counsel, pro-se at private dinner, the rejection of the jurors who happened to be countrymen of the prisoner. These men were good and reputable citizens, eligible as jurors, and their exclusion by the District Attorney was utterly indefensible.

The jury would remember the question put by private counsel to one of the witnesses namely, was it a Fourier establishment when McFarland was living? Who inspired the question? Were they to conclude that this wicked woman had betrayed the secrets entrusted to her as a wife? Other questions by the private counsel proved that private malice was at the back of the prosecution. Captious objections to the course of the defense were raised at every point. When it was sought to prove that Mrs. McFarland had received the proceeds of the insurance on Richardson's life, an objection was raised that the prosecution was prevented from showing the motives of this wicked woman in deserting her husband. It was charged that the defense had tried to make the trial sensational, but complained that the trial was monotonous; but the reports which were in—de la all the papers sufficiently disproved this allegation. He wished to impress upon the jury that this was a case of murder or nothing. Any such compromise as sending the prisoner to the State prison would be a violation of their oaths. If upon the whole case the jury entertained a doubt of the sanity of the prisoner, they were bound to acquit him.

Mr. Graham's plea for the prisoner was almost entirely devoted to the legal and technical questions involved in the case, the chief importance being given to the insanity of the defense. Many authorities, precedents and official reports of previous cases were cited, by which Mr. Graham maintained that principles which would justify the acquittal of the prisoner had been fully established. Summer entered the definitions of the law of the duties of insanity, claiming that if the prisoner was afflicted with insane delusions at the time of the act, he was not morally responsible, and must be acquitted. Mr. Graham then read from Mansfield, Chief Justice Shaw charged the jury that the prisoner must possess at the time of the act sufficient mental intelligence to reason and will to be morally responsible for his acts. Mr. Graham said if McFarland meant to kill Richardson, and was sane, he could not have chosen a more inauspicious place than the *Tribune* office, where the odds were all against him.

Counsel thus far in the argument has not commented on the relations between Richardson and McFarland, the alleged conspiracy to separate Mrs. McFarland and his wife and other prominent points of Spencer's opening speech. The case will be resumed on Monday.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 6, 1870.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS LOG.

The latest European mails brings an abstract of the log of the Inman steamship City of Brussels, detailing the recent eventful voyage hence to Liverpool. She left New York on the 25th of March, and on the third day out unfortunately lost the blades of her propeller. On the following, April 1st, was spoken by the steamship Idaho, who offered to tow her back to this port, but the Captain declined the offer, as, with the exception of the loss of her propeller, the ship was staunch and right in every particular. The passengers of the City of Brussels were asked if they wished to return to New York or in the Idaho, being assured that all wishing it would, with their baggage, be transferred, but all refused. Then Captain Smith and crew said proceeded, after sending news of the accident to the port. On the 14th of April the steamship Belgona, bound from New York to London, was spoken and the same offer made to the passengers, but they unanimously refused passage in another vessel, and it is worthy of record that letters sent by her to London were received at Liverpool the day after the City of Brussels reached that port under canvass. The only authentic publication of the report in that city, that the Brussels had lost her sails, but her propeller and was under canvass. The log in question stamps her as being one of the fastest vessels afloat under canvass.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

J. S. Loomis's moulding mill, and Rugg & Studwick's saw mill, in Brooklyn, were burned to-day. Loss $200,000, partly insured.

DISCHARGED.

Charles L. Lawrence, Treasury agent, accused of smuggling ribbons from Canada, was to-day discharged.

PROPOSED RECEPTION.

The Produce Exchange will give a reception to Senator Harlan to-night next Monday, in acknowledgment of his efforts for the Free Canal system in this State.

LICENSES.

Only seventy licenses have been issued thus far under the new excise.

JNO. G. WHITTIER,

Now the guest of Col. Julian Allen, of Brooklyn, will have a reception by the Union League next week.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The steamer Saxonia, from Hamburg, and the Rhein, from Bremen, have arrived.

HOME FOR JEWISH FUGITIVES.

The Commissioners of Emigration have set apart a building on Ward's Island for a temporary home of such Jewish fugitives from Russia as are sent there.

DEATH.

Franklin Peale died in Philadelphia yesterday, aged seventy-five.

OPPOSITION TO TAMMANY.

A conference of Waterbury, Smith, Ell and Sheriff O'Brien, Democrats, will be held to-morrow, to effect a consolidated organization against Tammany in the approaching municipal campaign.

FOUND GUILTY.

The trial of Joseph Lewis, of Newark, N. J., for assault on Thomas Harlan with intent to kill, resulted, by instructions of the Judge, in a verdict of guilty. The assault was provoked by some remarks disparaging to Harlan and Mrs. Nesbitt was the principal witness against her husband.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

The Union Republican General Committee to-night appointed a committee to nominate a county ticket, with power to confer with outside Democratic organizations.

FISK LITIGATION.

A motion was made to-day before Judge Cardozo, on behalf of James Fisk, jr., for leave to file a supplemental complaint in a suit against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company. The affidavits upon which the motion was made charged various acts of bad faith against the directors of the road. The Judge reserved his decision.

Struck by Lightning.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

COLUMBIANA, OHIO, May 6, 1870.—This vicinity was refreshed by a nice shower this afternoon, which had been much looked for by farmers. The marble shop of Wm. Hinkle was struck by lightning, tearing out and shattering the window front of the building. A young man was at work in the shop at the time, but besides being somewhat stunned and badly frightened, sustained no injury.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Wheeling *Register* says: "The strike of the iron boilers in this locality still continues. Their Association, the United Sons of Vulcan, has purchased, and on Saturday delivered, one hundred barrels of flour to the families of the boilers at Benwood. Next Saturday one hundred barrels will be furnished to the strikers living in Ritchietown."

The Bellaire Nail Mills, Wheeling, are again in operation, work having been resumed last week.

The Parkersburg *Journal* says: Between four and five hundred timber rafts arrived here this week, from the vast timber region bordering on the Little Kanawha. Our oldest inhabitant will say that it was the largest run of timber that has been made on a single rise in fifteen years.

The contract for furnishing thirty thousand barrels of cement to be used in the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, has been awarded to Mr. H. R. Beeson, of Uniontown, Pa.

The State officers are becoming reconciled with their new location at Charleston, and the people are highly pleased at having them among them.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad is under way in the vicinity of Charleston and some 2,000 laborers are employed.

Oil has been discovered in Haymond township, Taylor county, and no little excitement prevails there. Oil wells are going down, others are in contemplation and leases are being rapidly made.

The Wheeling *Register* of Monday says: "We hear that the glass blowers in one or more manufacturing establishments in the city are out on a strike. They were informed by the proprietors a short time since that their wages would be cut down 20 per cent, and against the reduction they protested by quitting work. We were told yesterday that several hands had come down from Pittsburgh and gone to work at the reduced rates. What the result of the strike will be, cannot now be stated. In one of the largest establishments, the Log Cabin, out one of its furnaces, in consequence, it is said, of the limited demand this season for glass ware."

The Norway Iron Works, Wheeling, have secured the contract to furnish the iron for the Louisville bridge.

PROFESSOR SCOTT has communicated to the New York Medical University a discovery which consists in applying to the surface of a cancer the *chloride of chromium*—a new salt, of this rare metal—incorporated into stramonium ointment. This preparation in a few hours converts the tumor into perfect carbon, and it is curative away. Specimens of cancers thus carbonized were inspected by a number of physicians present, which had the appearance of charcoal, and were easily pulverized between the fingers. The remedy causes little or no pain, and is not poisonous.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling 22c; sales 3,150 bales; receipts 6,199 bales; exports 2,958 bales; stock 146,435 bales; receipts of the week 2,979 bales; exports 20,158 bales; sales 21,-900 bales. Sugar 11½@12c. Molasses—prime rebolled 29@30c. Coffee—fair 16¾@16¾c; prime 17¼@18c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, May 6.—Wheat scarce and very firm: extra $1 40. No 1 do $1 36; regular do, 1 32½@1 34c. Corn 56@56c. Barley quiet at $1 50 @ cental.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

The New York Chamber of Commerce held its one hundred and second annual meeting on Thursday afternoon. The election of officers was postponed for two weeks, and the session was occupied with a discussion, of revised bylaws, which were finally adopted with minor amendments. A resolution to memorialize Congress in favor of a Pacific Ocean telegraph cable, was referred to the Executive Committee.

The Mozart Hall General Committee of New York, Thursday evening ratified the Democratic State Judicial nominations.

Mary Ann McMahon, a school teacher, fell down the stairs of her school house in New York, Thursday, and sustained such severe injuries that she died in a few minutes.

It is stated that Riel is so elated with his greatness that he has dropped his scheme for annexation to the United States, and will be satisfied with nothing else than independent nationality. O'Donahue, one of Riel's ministry, is a Fenian, and hopes to see the head of the battle ground between the Brotherhood and the Canadians.

A fire at Cummingsville, Ohio, Thursday, destroyed a block of houses. Loss $30,000.

The boilers of the new power house of the Zanesville, Ohio, water works exploded at ten o'clock yesterday morning, with a terrible crash. The engineer and fireman were the only persons in the building at the time. The fireman was blown through the roof and landed fifty feet from the building. He will probably die. The engineer was not much hurt. The building was blown to pieces. Loss about one hundred thousand dollars.

The late Louisiana Legislature repealed the old statutes for the punishment of crimes, etc., and enacted the laws now in force, but made no provision for the prosecution of persons charged with crimes committed prior to April 1st, 1870, leaving a hiatus through which one hundred and twenty-five persons indicted for various offenses will likely escape unpunished.

The Nashville races commence on Tuesday. Fine sport is anticipated.

It is very reasonable to believe that the Fenians mean business. The utmost activity prevails among officials; men being dispatched daily to different points to facilitate the concentration of the army, which is said to number over thirty-three thousand well disciplined men, fully provided for a long campaign. O'Neill says he is fully provided with means, and that contributions are flowing in rapidly, and says that the statement that the 10th of May is the time for the grand movement is incorrect.

In the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, at Memphis, yesterday, Dr. Young, of Nashville, from the Board of Missions, made an elaborate report, showing that despite the effects of the war, the work steadily progressed. The balance remaining in the treasury was two thousand dollars. A memorial was presented from Texas, asking the division of Methodism among the Germans of that State, asking for a bishop for that State, and proposing to furnish him a house. Referred to the Memorial Association, asking the attendance of delegates at the decoration of federal graves at Elmwood Cemetery to-morrow, provoked discussions. Several members were against taking action as a body that should have any political coloring whatever. Dr. Marshall thought it an insult to the deep sense of the people of the North to suppose they would attach any political significance to their weeping over our dead. He was willing to weep with them over their dead that lay around Vicksburg, and believed they would do the same with us. He was in a motion to adjourn at eleven to-morrow to allow the members to attend the Mozart Hall meeting prevailed. From the Board of Domestic Missions, urging the Conference to take steps to purchase lots for church edifices in the West springing up along the lines of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, to counteract the work of other churches, was received. After other measures Conference adjourned.

Only twenty-five persons, all reported Democrats, assembled at Dover, Delaware, on Friday, in response to the call for a white man's convention. The attendance was so small it was decided not to organize, and the movement is probably dead.

Rev. Frederick Fremont Lovell, pastor of the Universalist Church in Essex, Mass., is accused of gross licentiousness, and is reported to have left his family and fled to Iowa under threats of a coat of tar and feathers.

The Third Army Corps Association have chosen General Sickles as President for the ensuing year.

A disastrous fire occurred yesterday morning at Wilkesbarre, which destroyed some half dozen barns and out buildings and the extensive livery stable of Smiley & Co., which thirty-one horses were burned to death.

It is understood a final and determined secret movement among the leaders of the present strike will be made to-morrow that shall sound and Wyoming men to join them. They are becoming convinced that unless other regions suspend they cannot succeed.

A fire at Quincy, Ill., Thursday night, destroyed fifteen business houses, including the *Daily Herald* office, causing a loss of three hundred thousand dollars. The amount of insurance is not known. The principal sufferers are James A. Parker, of the *Daily Herald*, Bristol & Co., Thomas & Aldrich, Murphy & Charles, and Dr. Ralston.

The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church met yesterday in Baltimore. Delegates are present from nearly all the Southern States, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. J. G. Whiteridge, of Virginia, presides.

City of Mexico advices of April 29th say an amendment to the Constitution creating a Senate has passed Congress, 105 to 49, and waits ratification by the State. The Tehuantepec canal bill has also passed. The apportion bills are now under consideration, and the railroad bills will be postponed to September, when an extra session is held. The revolutionists are unusually quiet. The President is expected to pardon the son of Santa Anna, and recall him from exile. It is rumored the Mormons are looking to Mexico as a place of refuge. The eruption of Cesorinco is again in a violent state of eruption.

The young lady who gave birth to an illegitimate child which was found dead in the graveyard near Columbus, Ohio, a short time since, died Thursday night. Her father is the seducer of her sister, whom he married about eight weeks ago. He has left the city.

HOUSE, W. H. Seward made a pleasant speech yesterday to a delegation of prominent citizens of Skaneateles who paid their respects to him.

There was a disastrous storm yesterday at Council Bluffs, Iowa. A new church, just completed at a cost of $15,000, was entirely demolished, and numerous small buildings damaged to the amount of $5,000. The loss, it is estimated, will aggregate $30,000.

The cylinder of steam tug No. 2 blew out in the month of the river, yesterday. One deck hand was killed and another wounded.

Lieutenant Governor Dunn and the members of the New Orleans Board of Police Commissioners have been sentenced to prison for five days and fined ninety-five dollars each by Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, for contempt.

STATE NEWS.

The Lancaster papers are excited over the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company run two of the eighteen passenger trains through that city without stopping. Lancaster, however, remains staid and stolid, and the trains go on.

The dwelling of Mr. Samuel Donthett, in Forward township, Butler county, was destroyed by fire on the 28th ult. Loss about $5,000; no insurance.

In Potter county, in this State, where no licenses have been granted during nineteen years, it cost but twelve dollars to board the prisoners of the county jail during the past year.

The citizens of Franklin have already subscribed more than sixty thousand dollars to the purpose of erecting a three story brick hotel to be located on the site of the Exchange, which was recently destroyed by fire.

The demand of the Scranton coal miners has been withdrawn, and no strike is now imminent.

Mrs. William Frederick, of Fitchville, South Woodberry township, Bedford county, attempted to hang herself on Sabbath last. Her husband discovered her before life was extinct. She is, however, not expected to survive. Domestic trouble is assigned as the cause of the attempt.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican Committee of Butler county have issued the primary election notice, calling directly for candidates on Saturday, June 11th.

Messrs. Amos Lusk, A. D. Wier and George W. Fleeger, candidates for Assembly in Butler county, have signed an agreement not to canvass the county for votes as is usually done. Commendable.

The name of Hon. Henry D. Foster is announced in the Greensburg papers as a candidate for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Twenty-first District.

Thomas R. Davidson, of Connellsville is a candidate for the Republican Legislative nomination in Fayette county.

John Collins, Esq., has withdrawn from the Congressional contest in Fayette county. This leaves the contest between G. W. K. Minor and Dr. Van Voorhis in that county.

Hon. C. W. Gilfillan is a candidate for renomination for Congress in the Twentieth District.

A Model for Boston.

Now that Boston is beginning to find out how filthy her streets are, how wretched her tenement houses, and how last her poor people are dying, she must study the sanitary annals of Bristol, an English city reported to be as bad or worse, but has become a model of public health. Bristol has reduced her **death rate from 28 per thousand to 22½**, saving about a thousand lives a year. This is due mainly to a system established and maintained by Mr. Davis, an energetic reformer of health. Under him are four inspectors, and their mode of warfare against disease is worthy every one's study. Night soil is a fruitful source of fever, disinfect every closet with Calvert's powders, see that all drains are clear, and once a week whitewash every court. Drinking water is carefully separated from sewerage, and all Bristol has been provided with closets having strong stone shooks communicating with a 9-inch pipe, which keeps the water clear. There are 506 courts in Bristol. Mr. Davis has eliminated typhus, and almost abolished fever, and what he thought at first impossible has received the co-operation of the inhabitants themselves, so that the system will unpaid, wash down their courts in rotation.

No Charge for Candles.

Teas furnished in all quantities, and two per cent. discount allowed if paid in thirty days. Satisfaction guaranteed, or teas can be returned at our expense. T. C. Jenkins & Bro.

C. F. Gaiton's Dyspeptic Remedy

Will restore your stomach to its primitive strength, try it. X

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Affairs in Paris—Trouble at Lyons—An Edition of "Le Rappel" Seized—The London "Times" Still Incredulous as to the Conspiracy—Marshal Serrano Will Not Resign—He is to be Invested with Full Powers—Spanish Bishops Refuse to Take the Oath, &c., &c.

Presentation to Harry Kelly.

LONDON, May 6.—Harry Kelly, who won the recent match with Bright on the river Tyne, at Newcastle, has received from Baltic Northern admirers at Newcastle a gold medal with a purse of sixty sovereigns.

Burglary.

The residence of Lady Beaumont was entered by burglars last night, who escaped with jewelry valued at ten thousand pounds sterling.

The "Times" Still Incredulous.

The London *Times*, in an editorial of this morning, ridicules the French assassination story, and, notwithstanding the recognition of the existence of a plot to murder the Emperor, and the announcement by the French government, on yesterday, of a special session of the High Court of Justice to investigate the affair, and punish the offenders, the *Times* remains incredulous, and says the whole affair is a trick of Rochefort and Flourens would foolishly allow the French government to obtain written proofs of their complicity to the conspiracy.

Affairs in Paris.

PARIS, May 5.—The *Gardois* says the opposition party has sent committees to London and Brussels to ascertain the truth of the alleged conspiracy.

The Mercure was seized by the authorities to-day, on account of the violence of its articles on political affairs.

A serious conflict of persons suspected of implication in the re jicide riot.

A collision with police was had yesterday at the Tuileries, at which Ollivier, Carrobert, De Beouf and the Minister of the Interior were present. The design of the conference was to agree upon precautions necessary to be taken to prevent any public order on Sunday next.

PARIS, May 6.—The edition of the *Rappel* was seized to-day by the police.

Trouble is reported at Lyons, where the authorities interrupted the publication of the Rappel's new edition.

Mr. Smalley, of the New York *Tribune*, is here, and announces his readiness to answer all questions, though the authorities have as yet let no insult to the slightest sense of the people of the North to suppose they would attach any political significance to their weeping over their dead that lay around Vicksburg, and believed they would do the same with us. He was in a motion to adjourn at eleven to-morrow to allow the members to attend the Mozart Hall meeting prevailed. From the Board of Domestic Missions, urging the Conference to take steps to purchase lots for church edifices in the West springing up along the lines of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, to counteract the work of other churches, was received. After other measures Conference adjourned.

Only twenty-five persons, all reported Democrats, assembled at Dover, Delaware, on Friday, in response to the call for a white man's convention. The attendance was so small it was decided not to organize, and the movement is probably dead.

Rev. Frederick Fremont Lovell, pastor of the Universalist Church in Essex, Mass., is accused of gross licentiousness, and is reported to have left his family and fled to Iowa under threats of a coat of tar and feathers.

The Third Army Corps Association have chosen General Sickles as President for the ensuing year.

A disastrous fire occurred yesterday morning at Wilkesbarre, which destroyed some half dozen barns and out buildings and the extensive livery stable of Smiley & Co., which thirty-one horses were burned to death.

It is understood a final and determined secret movement among the leaders of the present strike will be made to-morrow that shall sound and Wyoming men to join them. They are becoming convinced that unless other regions suspend they cannot succeed.

Affairs in Spain.

MADRID, May 6.—Olozaga has arrived from Paris.

It is rumored Marshal Serrano will not resign, but be invested with full powers of royal Regent.

Thirty-eight Spanish bishops announce from Rome their refusal to take the oath to the new Constitution of Spain, although the Pope interposed.

Zolverein Parliament.

BERLIN, May 6.—The Parliament of Zollverein having increased the duty on coffee, tea and sugar, will also increase the duty on silver groschen per quintal, and that on rice to fifteen. The duty on cotton yarn is retained.

Steps to Prevent Famine in Italy.

PARIS, May 6.—The Joint Committee of the Deputies of the Left and representatives of the Democratic press have issued another manifesto, declaring that the Government is guilty of trickery of the Government in publishing on the eve of the election violent and ill-considered reports for the purpose of creating a panic. They condemn the Government for charging the opponents with insurrection and assassination, and for endeavoring to create the impression that the Empire has a great deal to fear. The manifesto says they despise the communists. France knows on which side are men of violence. She knows and can count power by a *coup d'etat*, and who reserve the right of resistance.

Death of an Eminent Financier.

LONDON, May 6.—Edmund Antrobus, senior partner of the firm of Antrobus, is dead.

Parliament.

The House of Lords was to-day engaged on business of local interest.

In the House of Commons Mr. Otway submitted another instalment of the correspondence with the Greek Government on the recent massacre. Mr. Stansfield, Secretary of the Treasury, stated that the £2,000,000 asked for the telegraph lines was included in the sum total of £801,-000 of the national debt for the next fiscal year.

Mr. Dillwyn, a Liberal member, explained that a compromise of the Red River difficulty had been reached by the admission into the Dominion Parliament of a bill creating the province of Manitoba. He stated that Canada would be required to pay the price of the new province, with the exception of 120,000 acres to secure its debt.

The Turf.

LONDON, May 6.—The betting on the Chester Cup is four to one against Sabinus, and on the Derby eight to one against Sunshine; twenty to one against Canada, and one hundred to one against Prince of Wales.

The International Yacht Race

Between the Cambria and Sappho, fixed for May 10th, depends for a start on that day on the opinion of the umpires whether there exists a seven knot breeze. The rounding point will be from Sandy Hook lightship for the first two races, and the third race will be on triangular course, each one twenty miles long. The winner will take a select party to Windsor to witness the races.

New Translation of the Bible.

The Convocation has asked the crown for a revision of the translation of the Bible.

Capital and Cotton.

The *Economist* says that as cotton produce, says there is an indefinite expansion of the dissolving view. Capital and population increase faster than employment. New fields are demanded; without them destitution and discontent would become a political danger. The accumulation of capital for futures in cotton spinning is no longer possible.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 6.—The steamship Siberia, of Liverpool, for Boston, failed in with 1,300 miles west of this port, with a shaft broken, arrived last night.

QUEENSTOWN, May 6.—The Russia has arrived.

GLASGOW, May 6.—The steamer India, which has arrived here from New York, reports that she spoke the steamer Siberia, which sailed from Liverpool April 19, for Boston, heading East. The Siberia had broken a shaft, and was on the way to Queenstown. She needed no assistance.

The Markets.

LONDON, Evening, May 6.—Consols for money 93¾; account 94¼. American securities quiet; U. S. 5-20's of 1862, 92¾; old 5's, 91¾; new quiet; Erie 18¾; Illinois 102; Atlantic and Great Western 28.

PARIS, May 6.—Bourse dull at 95.

FRANKFORT, May 6.—Bonds flat at 95.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—Cotton—sales of the week 61,000 bales; exports 8,000; speculation 7,000; stock 540,000 bales; American 295,000; receipts for the week 35,000 bales; American 8,000; quantity afloat 306,000 bales; American 180,000. Market closing steady; uplands 10½d; Orleans 11⅝; @11¾d; sales 12,000 bales. Manchester market steady.

California white wheat 9s 7d@9s 8d; red western 8s 3d; receipts of wheat for three days 5,000 quarters, mostly American. Corn firmer but not higher.

Pork at 104s. Lard dull and unchanged. Bacon unchanged. Beef firm but not higher.

LONDON, May 6.—Tallow firmer at 44s 6d. Sugar firm at 28s 6d. Linseed oil 29s. Petroleum spirits easier at 1s 2d. Rosin 5s. Turpentine afloat Calcutta linseed firm. Linseed oil firmer.

HAVRE, May 5.—Cotton quiet and steady.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

The Board of Trade Movement—Fisk and Gould Westward Bound.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, May 6, 1870.

An adjourned meeting for organizing the Board of Trade was held to-night, and was largely attended. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the Committee on Permanent Organization was instructed to proceed to secure the incorporation of the Board. There was much interest manifested by prominent business men of the city.

Jay Gould and Jim Fisk, Jr., made a short stop in this city to-day. They were westward bound on the Erie Railroad.

Urling, Follansbee & Co.

Have in store at the corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, an elegant stock of men's and boys' clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, to which the attention of buyers is invited. X

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL JORDAN

The Insurgents Never in Better Condition—Munitions of War the Only Things Necessary—Rumored Capture of General Goicouria.

NEW YORK, May 6.—General Thomas Jordan, late commander-in-chief of the Cuban insurgents, arrived on the Morro Castle from Havana this morning, and proceeded to the residence of Senor Lemus, Cuban diplomatic agent in this country, to deliver important dispatches. General Jordan is accompanied by Colonel Agramonte, brother of Gen. Agramonte, Col. Castillo, Major Betancourt and other officers of the Cuban army, and paid a visit to Washington, will return to Cuba. His stay in this country, which has reference to procuring munitions of war, will be brief. General Jordan reports the Cuban cause in better condition than at any previous stage, and the arrival of revolution depends only on time. The Cuban army now numbers 30,000 men, well armed, equipped and supplied with artillery and mountain howitzers sufficient for present needs of the service. The Spanish force in favor of the revolution is giving them what they most need, time for organization and collection of supplies. There are not over eighty foreigners in the Cuban army. General Jordan says the Cubans are in no way discouraged at the prospect and that the Spaniards have lost their opportunity for putting down the revolution. General Jordan left Cuba with a small sloop, and when three days out was chased by five steam gunboats, but a storm arising he made his escape.

Gen. Jordan has furnished the *Tribune* with a detailed account of the condition of affairs in Cuba. He says the limit to the effective army has not been but reasons and trained officers. Powder the Cubans are making for themselves of superior quality. He has just had three thousand pounds of salt petre from Nassau, sufficient to make three hundred pounds more. The Spaniards are drawing all their resources from sugar and coffee from the island to pay the plantations with garrisons of fifty to one hundred men, necessarily diminishing their effective strength. Jordan expects to raise an American nucleus around which Cubans will rally, and on this he will operate. He has just left Cinco Villas District. He praises both the negro and Chinese soldiers. The latter fight splendidly, while of the former he expects to obtain some use of them as servants. Cuba, he says, can ultimately become free from Spain. The guerilla army has but a supply of arms the war will be a short one, and plantations will be safe. Jordan expects to raise an American nucleus around which Cubans will rally, and on this he will operate. He has just left Cinco Villas District. He praises both the negro and Chinese soldiers. The latter fight splendidly, while of the former he expects to obtain some use of them as servants. Cuba, he says, can ultimately become free from Spain.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1870.

It seems there is a limit to the employment of the cable. The report of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company shows that the efforts of the line to make more general the use of its cables were only partially successful. The company's receipts at the £2 tariff were almost as large as those obtained when the charges were £20, the number of messages being from seven to eight times greater than those received at £20. The attempt to lower the rate, it seems, has not been successful in a pecuniary point; the receipts fell off, while the expenses increased. An exchange commenting on this showing, argues that it is not safe, either in individuals or governments, to attempt to build up great traffics on any other than solid business grounds.

THE sisterhood are not easily satisfied Their method of conducting a campaign is peculiar, to say the least. Those who oppose their views receive no mercy, and those who furnish the strongest evidence of loyalty to their cause come in for a large proportion of scorn. The *Revolution* finds fault with THEODORE TILTON for accepting the Presidency of a society formed for the express purpose of promoting the suffrage of women. THEODORE is told in plain terms that his conduct is barely tolerable, that it is a solecism and a scandal that he should assume the position which of right belongs to a woman. Upon the whole the vituperation poured out upon the head of Mr. GREELEY, who refused to indorse the views of the Sisterhood, is perhaps less to be feared than the reward meted out to TILTON.

SOUTH CAROLINA seems destined to verify those old sayings which were apparently intended in the first place to inculcate or testify to the virtue of repentance. Though it is hardly true that the greatest sinners always make the best saints, yet, no doubt, the energy of character that secured eminence in the paths of transgression may, when properly directed, secure a more reputable distinction. The State which most assiduously cherished the doctrine of State rights, threatened nullification and initiated the Confederate war, has set an example to the entire South by the intelligence and, perhaps, the zeal with which it has encouraged the changes and reforms rendered necessary by the abolition of slavery. Reports of the fourth of May represent the Agricultural and Commercial Convention, then in session at Charleston, as a very respectable and influential body, including representatives of all the county agricultural societies of the State, with many from Georgia and North Carolina. The merchants of Charleston are also prominent in its proceedings. One great object of the Convention is to secure the introduction of laborers from Europe, and a carefully devised scheme for the purpose had been proposed and adopted. Features of this plan are direct steam communications, reduced railway rates, &c. Reports, we are told, were made on the means of establishing direct trade with Europe, so as to avoid paying tribute to New York. The realization of this project is so plainly a thing desirable in itself, that we need not assume a wish to spite the Yankees as a motive for the attempt. In fact, the independent prosperity of the entire South with free labor as its foundation, will most effectually obliterate the resentments cherished for so many years before the war, and by its events and issues so much intensified. This Charleston Convention is likely to prove very useful in its results upon agriculture and manufactures.

ANY decided subsidence of the excitement existing in France may not reasonably be expected to take place before the vote of the eighth of May. Even the brief statements about French affairs given by the cable can hardly fail to be interesting for some time to come. Alarms of conspiracy and general apprehensions of a scheme, or schemes to get rid of the Emperor in the interest of democracy and socialism, are so evidently adapted to enlist the support of the friends of order as opposed to anarchy, that the prevalent suspicion of agency on the part of the Government in causing them, cannot be called unreasonable. Undoubtedly the Emperor, in his appeal to the people, has much at stake. Though he may be, and doubtless is sure of a majority, a bare majority, or even a smaller affirmative vote than sustained him in former appeals would be a calamity. At the same time, it is hardly reasonable to doubt that a conspiracy, and probably more than one are on foot. To regard all M. OLLIVIER's statements on the subject as mere fictions, or tricks of statecraft, would be inconsistent with his established reputation for integrity. Such wholesale misrepresentation would be more than a blot on his honesty, more than a crime, it would be a blunder. In fact, the careful reader of M. FLOURENS's intercepted letter, published in the cable dispatches yesterday, must consider it as admitting the most damaging interpretation put upon it by the police. The intimacy it incidentally discloses between the author and the London correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, will be very flattering to the gentlemen of that paper. Several times lately the London letter of the *Tribune* has mentioned M. FLOURENS in very kind terms, and once for the purpose of correcting a common misapprehension of his character. However, it told the world nothing new. M. GUSTAVE FLOURENS, we doubt not, is one of the numerous class whose hearts are better than their heads. His impulses are in favor of freedom, perhaps, to the extent of leaving everybody to do what may seem right in their own eyes. He is an enthusiast for liberty as an end, without much respect for other considerations. Certainly, no person who took note of his proceedings in connection with the attempt to initiate a revolution in favor of his friend ROCHEFORT, and of his efforts to induce young conscripts to ruin themselves by desertion, under circumstances that made escape impossible, can look with much admiration or respect upon his revolutionary labors. He seems also very likely to have done what his letter indicates, viz: encourage others to engage in desperate or even sanguinary enterprises, while himself safe on the other side of the channel. The English Government will hardly comply with the alleged demand for his extradition. He may, however, be tried in England as SIMON BERNARD was tried in 1858.

TO ALL who consider the subject coolly and without prejudice, Fenianism must appear the most curious historical phenomenon of the present day. It may be easy to assign a reason or a catalogue of reasons for its existence, but the peculiarity of the subject is that the rational explanation of it fails to divest it of any of its mystery. Many centuries of misgovernment and oppression on the part of the English rulers of the island, obvious indications of a disposition to relax or change their odious policy in deference to the spirit of the times, with the consequence of stimulating the sentiment of resistance in the oppressed, and the certainty of sympathy for attempts of the kind among a strong party in the United States, all these are elements which partly at least serve to account for the movement. We do not believe, however, that they throw much light upon the matter except as they are viewed in connection with the peculiarities of the Celtic character. And rightly considered, these peculiarities of character we suppose to furnish the required explanation of the long duration of the very evils which Fenianism proposes to abolish. With respect to the features of Celtic character to which we allude, no details are needed to make our meaning clear. It is sufficient to refer our readers to what has been written on the wrongs of Ireland by the friends as well as by the enemies of reform. Celtic eccentricities have been as clearly and fully described, and their deplorable consequences as freely admitted by the champions of Ireland against the Saxon, as by the most zealous defenders of the English domination. But, perhaps, the practical absurdities, the monstrous inconsequence and reckless perversion, of which the Celtic nature is capable, were never so strikingly exemplified as in our own time by the Fenian policy. The theory that the leaders of the succession of Fenian movements in this country have been and are mere scoundrels, is not satisfactory. Though this seems to be the prevalent view among outsiders, one cannot receive it without hesitation. Large numbers of men of some intelligence maintained in idleness and luxury, calling themselves Captains, Generals, Secretaries of State, and so forth; schemes of war against England, utterly absurd and certain to result in ridiculous failures, even though attempted with secrecy; notorious absence of harmony among the supporters of these laughable enterprises, and a style of discourse universal among them, that would cover the most respectable undertakings with scorn and contempt; these are obvious features of American Fenianism, but not the most repulsive features. The funds by which this prolonged farce is maintained is chiefly derived from a class who can least afford to waste their earnings. Day laborers and servant girls are the principal contributors to the Fenian treasury, and we cannot doubt that the money is drawn from them by appeals to their most worthy feelings. It is also known that, in thus giving away their hardly won wages, they act against the advice, and often against the earnest warnings of their proper guides and spiritual teachers. Impartially looked at, the whole system, so irresistably comical from one point of view, so pitiable from another, has so much the appearance of a gigantic fraud, a mere swindling operation on a scale never before seen, that it is difficult to avoid the conclusion. The conclusion, however, presents difficulties, and in charity, if not in wisdom, we prefer to regard these Fenian leaders as genuine patriots of the true Celtic type. It is manifestly unfair to judge them by any foreign standard. The verse, long ago laughed at for its absurdity, is strictly true of these men,

"None but themselves can be their parallel."

Though extraordinary men, they are only extraordinary in their generation. The history of Ireland is full of them, and whoever reads the history of Ireland without recognizing the fact, will find it an unintelligible narrative. This view of the subject of Fenianism, if it has any root in fact or reason, is interesting as calling attention to a type of character among ourselves represented by hundreds of thousands in the mother island, who constitute the hard knot in the Irish problem with which Mr. GLADSTONE has to deal.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS—WILL THEY BE MODIFIED?

Information comes to us from Washington of a strong and growing feeling in both Houses of Congress in favor of a modification of the Internal Revenue Laws in several important particulars. The income tax has become almost odious. It has ceased to be, if ever it was, what it was designed to be, a tax on wealth. Somehow it is made to appear that many persons of large property and reputed wealth have no income. How they manage to live and carry the burden of their property does *not* appear. Salaried persons, mechanics, professional and literary men, whose earnings exceed $1,000 per annum pretty generally pay the tax. It is intimated that the Government fails to get more than one-tenth of the sum which this source of revenue ought to yield. Practically the tax has become a tax on *industry*, and the law imposing it, however otherwise intended, in its actual operation contravenes the long recognized and just rule of taxation, that taxes should be imposed chiefly on wealth and luxuries.

Many members of Congress have complaints to make of the oppressive operation of the laws imposing taxes on distilled spirits in the cases of their own constituents. It is said that prosecutions are instituted for technical and trifling matters, involving no fraud or intention to violate the law. Honorable Senators and members are compelled to spend much of their valuable time at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, trying so get cases compromised, which vigilant officials had brought into Court apparently for no other purpose than to show that they were vigilant and efficient. Those who understand the subject best, think that the laws need simplification. There are to much machinery and too many officers employed in the collection of the internal revenue. The system is needlessly expensive. Onerous restrictions are imposed on the trade to prevent fraud, where fraud is impossible. The notion is becoming prevalent, we are informed, that whatever tax Congress in their wisdom think distilled spirits should pay, ought to be paid at the distillery or distillery warehouse, leaving the article entirely free after it has been put on the market. As the law now stands, distilled spirits are to be gauged and stamped as often as they are changed from barrel to barrel, or mixed or compounded in the same barrel. Nearly all the revenue derived from dealers in distilled spirits, is eaten up in paying officers who might be dispensed with. Nearly all the prosecutions for fines, penalties and forfeitures are for acts done by, or omissions or neglect of mere dealers in spirits, on which the tax has been already paid. It is proposed, we understand, to increase the special taxes of wholesale dealers and rectifiers, and to relieve this class of persons from all other restrictions. This would simplify the system and reduce the number of revenue officers. The Government would probably get as much tax, and an end would be put to vexatious, and sometimes oppressive prosecutions, where no fraud was meditated, or even possible.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has little faith in laformers, and the public has as little. Men whose sense of public justice is so torpid as to require the stimulative of large rewards to bring it into activity, are not likely to give much valuable aid to the administration of the law. There is reason to believe that many persons of this class have for their principal business that of black-mailing. Others are so eager in the pursuit of "moieties" that it is not safe to rely on them as witnesses. We are told that revenue officers and their subordinates have in times past realized large sums in the shape of "moieties." Let an end be put to this business at once. Informers have been odious from the beginning of the world, just because their motives are suspicious. No man can be honest who requires the incentive of a reward to urge him to the discharge of a duty. We can conceive of nothing likely to have a more corrupting influence on the revenue service than to allow public officers to become informers. There would be no safety for the citizen, and the administration of the law itself would cease to command public respect.

On the whole we think it probable that the internal revenue laws will be modified at the present session of Congress in the above and other particulars, and let us add, with advantage to the public service.

THE Marquis of Bute has given a fresh evidence of his adhesion to the church in the establishment of a new evening paper in London, devoted to the Catholic interest. The experiment will doubtless be viewed with some curiosity. Heretofore, it has been as much as the majority of monthly Catholic periodicals could do to sustain themselves in London, and many that set out under seemingly favorable auspices proved signal failures. Owing to this fact, the attempt to establish a daily, even with the wealth of a Bute to back it, will be regarded as a hazardous experiment.

THE Hon. John Morrissey, whatever his free tendencies in other respects, is at least doing good service in the cause of protection. It is complained of him that "he has been engaged in trotting through the tellers uniformly in favor of every motion to increase, and as uniformly against every motion to reduce, the tariff on steel." The free traders are dumbfounded at this protective recreancy on the part of Democratic John, and attribute it to the influence of Horace Greeley.

JUDGING from the account furnished by the Canadian press, the execution of Scott, at Fort Garry, was one of the most disgraceful exhibitions ever witnessed. Scott was placed on his knees and shot, three balls entering his body without killing him. A half-breed, named Parisien, ran up and fired a pistol into his head. The shot was awkward and ineffective. For an hour he lay in his coffin, "still quivering and alive."

THE Philadelphia papers complain that the appropriations for the purpose of cleaning and distr.fecting the streets in that city during the coming season are totally inadequate. If the people of Philadelphia, with her thoroughly policed streets, find cause for complaint, what must be the nature of the grievances the people of Pittsburgh endure uncomplainingly?

IT is said that the London managers take their cue from this country in bringing out their attractions. American artists, American plays, or old works revived in this country, are now produced on the London stage to insure these decided dramatic triumphs so grateful to the hearts and purses of all managers.

THE general laws passed at the last session of the Legislature are now published, embracing fifty general laws passed at the session of 1870, and an appendix, with five general laws passed in 1869. The Governor has under consideration about 1,200 bills, general and local, of which 100 are under protest and awaiting disposal.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A French chemist, Mr. Hurtault, has invented a process for making petroleum inexplosive by mixing with it a small quantity of "amylic alcohol."

The water in Niagara river has not been so high for years. Several of the islands which are usually dry are mere swamps.

It is stated that in the villages of New England where the Maine law is enforced, the increase in the sale of opium is so large as to attract attention.

On last Saturday, at Castalia, Ohio, two ladies, Mrs. T. W. McCarty and her daughter, Mrs. Dwight, were terribly burned by the explosion of a lamp containing burning fluid. The daughter died about one o'clock P. M. Mrs. McCarty was, at that time, expected to die at any moment, and was lingering in terrible agony. Both bodies were burned to a crisp from head to foot.

A new weekly, to be called *Work and Wages*, will be published simultaneously in New York, Boston and Chicago. It is to be devoted to the social, moral and industrial interests of the working women, and is believed to be, in this respect, a pioneer. Mrs. E. A. Lane, Boston, of the first national organization of working-women in this country, will have charge of its general management. The *Work and Wages* will urge "the enlargement of the sphere of women's influence," principally by improving her opportunities for securing remuneration for industry. The enterprise deserves success.

Two hundred and twelve persons were killed and six hundred injured on the railways of Great Britain in 1858; three hundred and twenty-one were killed and one thousand two hundred and thirty-two injured in 1869. During the six years ending 1867, one thousand two hundred and sixty-eight persons were killed on the railways. These casualties, compared with those recorded in this country, and taking into consideration the great difference in the amount of travel, are sufficient to set the reflecting portion of the traveling public to pondering.

Mrs. Willard was a candidate for Mayor at the recent election in Belleville, Huron county, Ohio, and received sixty votes. They have a woman's suffrage society in that town.

The personality of the gentleman in black has been set at rest. The question was settled at Mooreville, Ind., the other day. Some workmen, in making an excavation, dug up a skeleton, well preserved, corresponding to the human skeleton in all respects, except that the forehead was villainously low, with two horns curving backward; the arms were of unusual length, and the spinal bone terminated in a tail, of which about a foot in length still remains. Monkeyism would account for the tail, but fails lamentably on the horns. Now arises the interesting question, whether, if there be anything satanic about this skeleton, it proves the original demon to be dead or alive.

The will of Mr. John C. Baldwin, a citizen of Essex county, N. Y., which was admitted to probate the other day, disposes of $400,000 to various charitable institutions. During the past ten years Mr. Baldwin gave away half a million. His benefactions were distributed with rare discrimination.

IT has already been stated that Mr. Gladstone, and other eminent British statesmen, having large influence in the control of the governments, have expressed themselves strongly in favor of cutting loose the connection with Great Britain of Canada, under the expectation that that province would ultimately annex herself to the United States. That the policy of entirely breaking up her colonial system has been looked upon favorably by her advanced statesmen is confirmed by the tone of the leading English press, and by the abandonment of her aggressive policy for the past few years, and the substitution of conciliatory measures. That the colonies themselves will be willing to accept the new condition of things is, however, a problem. Already we hear groans of dissent from Canada, from some of those who are not willing that the people of that loyal colony should be left to take care of themselves. The London *Spectator* contains a letter, written by a "man of literary mark," to the poet laureate Tennyson, in which he earnestly protests against the abandonment of the Canadas by the home government. He represents the idea of Canadian independence, cherished by English statesmen, as a chimera, and urges that the abandonment of Canada would result in that much to be deplored event, annexation to the United States. This, however, is not necessarily a result. Although there is a popular desire for annexation, not only in Canada, but in the United States, there will be no compulsory movement towards this end, and all overtures of this kind must come from the people of Canada themselves. That the great commercial interest of Canada and the United States will require a closer and more united political and commercial bond than now exists, is a foregone conclusion, which may not inaptly be termed a "manifest destiny."

A MEETING of the Colored State Equal Rights League, in session in Harrisburg, has been engaged in reforming its organization so as to adapt it to the new condition of things brought about by the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. Among the objects sought to be attained by the League are: The improvement of the colored schools, which can be accomplished by the exercise of the colored vote and influence in the choice of school directors; the complete grading of all common schools for colored children, when their number are sufficient, and their admission in the public schools, the same as other children, according to merit and acquirement where the members are insufficient for separate training; the proper location of schools, etc.; the removal of distinction on account of color in regard to the admission of laborers into manufactories and places for mechanical instruction. A memorial was adopted addressed to the school authorities, setting forth that under present management, our public schools do not give colored children the chance and attention accorded to white children, and asking them to grant the colored race better school houses and better teachers, and in schools where all races attend together, that all receive the same attention. Resolutions were also adopted thanking God for the privileges recently bestowed on the colored race, and pledging them to use their votes with care and fidelity to principle; recognizing the Republican party as the means of deliverance; and that they regard the King James Bibles as the true word of God, which they commend to be read in the public schools as heretofore.

AMERICAN sympathy is irrepressible. Brother Jonathan is never happier than when extending a helping hand to a neighbor in distress. The latest illustration of this peculiarity in Jonathan's character is furnished by a number of military officers who distinguished themselves in the Confederate service, who have just left New York for Egypt, with the avowed object of aiding the Pacha Ismail in his pending trouble with the Sultan of Turkey. Not the least noteworthy feature of the spectacle that will be afforded should they enter upon active service, will be the opposing of American to American, the Sultan having already secured the services of several ambitious Americans formerly connected with our army and navy.

AS A CURE FOR

BURNS AND SCALDS,

There is nothing we have ever known equal to

Metzgar's German Ointment,

For Erysipelas and Scrofulous Sores it has no equal; for Salt Rheum and Chilblains we defy the world to produce its equal.

H. A. METZGAR, Proprietor, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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Brackets, Pendants CHANDELIERS, AND FIXTURES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR GAS OR OIL.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK OF FIXTURES of the Latest and Finest Designs, from 1 to 12 Lights, embracing over 100 Different Styles, which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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LIPPINCOTT'S KEYSTONE Soda Water APPARATUS.

BEST, CHEAPEST, MORE CONVENIENT, MORE HANDSOME DESIGNS, NO COMPLICATION OF MACHINERY.

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HOW SHALL WE NOMINATE?

Shall Republicans Have an Equal Voice in Nominations?

To the Editor of the Commercial:

I read in your paper some three or four months ago a series of articles on the delegate or convention system of nominating candidates for popular support, accompanied by a tabular statement of the Republican vote in each election district of the county, for the purpose of showing the startling inequality and strong anti-Republican features of the existing system. That exhibit, showing, as it did, that the pretended representation, resting not upon the *strength* of the Republican element, but on its *weakness*—not upon the *many*, but the *few*—by giving to a little oligarchy of fifteen in one district the same power as to 800 or 1,000 in another, was enough for me, if there had been nothing more. As a Republican citizen and voter of one of the strongest districts, I have felt since then that, in addition to the denial of the privilege of voting directly for my own candidates under the compulsion of trusting my interests, which I could better watch over myself, to a pair of delegates with power to vote as they please, I am so entirely unrepresented in a body so constituted as to absolve me from all obligation to pay the least respect to its decisions, and that unless I can be allowed the weight to which I am properly entitled, either by a just apportionment or a correct vote, I cannot any longer agree to trust the ticket constructed by such agencies as the choice of the Republican party.

At the time when these articles appeared there was no choice of candidates impending to impart to them the interest, or attract to them the attention which they would otherwise have received. We are now, however, about to enter upon a new campaign. Some of the candidates are already in the field, and appealing to and relying upon the old, unequal and corrupt machinery for success. It is time, therefore, that this subject were stirred anew, and I know no other means of doing it so effectively as by the republication of the table which I have referred. No sensible man can look at it without discovering the reason why it is that we can never have a decent or creditable ticket, and repudiating the whole thing as a shameless imposition, which if not done away with must result eventually in the entire destruction of the party itself. I hope, therefore, that you will present it anew to your readers, along with such practical comments as it suggests, and the information that since the last election a number of additional election districts have been created, to multiply the burdens of the people, and increase the inequality already so justly complained of, for no other imaginable object than to place new cards in the hands of the managers.

It will be said, perhaps, that all efforts in this direction must be futile, as heretofore, because the County Committee will set its face against them. Of course they will; as the appointees of a Convention so constituted, and practically members themselves of what is no better than a *close* corporation, with powers of indefinite self-perpetuation, it is hardly to be expected that they will agree to surrender so valuable a prerogative as that of selecting candidates for us and determining for whom we shall vote. To say to them that under the present vicious and profligate system the so-called delegates of *one-fourth* of the voters may impose their choice upon the other three-fourths, would have no effect with them. They know it as well as you do, and insist on maintaining it for that very reason. Objecting themselves to the people of the country, that if they give up the system the power will pass into the hands of the people of the cities, and the rule of the *majority* will oust the existing *oligarchy* and *republicanize* the party.

But what difference does it make whether these twenty or thirty privileged men are consulted or not? Who are they that they should stand in the way of right or justice? Why should they determine this question of privilege rather than any other twenty or thirty men in the county? Let the candidates who have merit of their own, who do not rely on cliques or managers, and are not afraid to trust themselves to the people, advertise that they are ready to submit their claims directly to their constituents, and the friends of reform can easily agree upon the day and the mode of procedure for all the districts, while they give it to be understood that they will support no man who will not submit his claims in good faith to this high and appropriate tribunal, even though he should succeed in defiance of it in securing a Court House nomination. The thing can be easily done, and all honest people will rejoice in the privilege of voting for their own candidates, while they will acquiesce with cheerfulness in a choice which is always sure to be a *fair* one, as it is equally so to be a *factious* and *popular* one. ALLEGHENY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of HAMILSON, ALGEO, ARNOLD & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d inst., by the withdrawal of Mr. D. ALGEO, his interest being purchased by the remaining partners. The business will be continued under the firm name of

Hamilton, Lemmon, Arnold & Co.,

Who are authorized to settle the accounts of the old firm.

HAMILTON, LEMMON, ARNOLD & CO., 380 and 382 Penn street, Pittsburgh, and Mulberry street, Allegheny. Pittsburgh, May 6, 1870.

KING WASHER.

This Machine has taken the entire Market in New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, and is Guaranteed

A Perfect Easily Working Machine.

W. W. KNOX, SOLE AGENT, 137 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

OPENING.

ON FRIDAY, THE 6TH INST., We will have our Second Opening of Summer Bonnets and Hats, Also, all the Novelties in the NOTION AND TRIMMING LINE. KITCHEN & BEGGS, 122 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

REESE OWENS, PORK PACKER, AND DEALER IN Bacon, Lard, Sugar Cured Hams, Beef. ALSO, LARD AND CARBON OIL, No. 23 SEVENTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Garden, Plant and Flower TRELLISES, The Handsomest, Neatest and Cheapest Garden Ornament. OVER 20 DESIGNS. W. W. KNOX, MANUFACTURERS' AGENT, 137 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT. BISSELL & CO.'S NEW LOW DOWN GRATE, With Patent Cold Air Box.

The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it. Persons building or making alterations in their wellings, should not fail to put in this truly admirable article. BISSELL & CO., 235 LIBERTY STREET.

COAL, COAL. Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try street, Pittsburgh. Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

Iron City College PITTSBURGH, PA.,

An Institution for the thorough instruction of young and middle-aged men in all branches of a Practical Business Education.

Students Can Enter at Any Time.

For Circulars containing full information, address the Principals, SMITH & COWLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

s7m

OFFICE OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL CO., Pittsburgh, April 26, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY are prepared to make Leases on their Property on Oil Creek until May 10th. Full information may be obtained by applying to H. ROSENBACH, 140 Smithfield st.

ws S. REYMER, Vice President.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY, JOHN STULEN, Jr., PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER

Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art. Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Mount Jackson, the 8th day of April, 1870. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM MEEKER and CHAUNCY MEEKER, of Hillsville, in the county of Lawrence, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon Creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.

s SAMUEL D. CLARK, Assignee.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c. Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF THE CELEBRATED Buffalo Alpaca, Beaver Mohair, London Mohair and Mohair Mixtures. WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

American Black Gros Grain Silks, very much improved in quality and lustre, at $2 25 per yard.

Black French Silks, from $1 to $6 per yard.

All the new styles in Fancy Dress Silks. Japanese Silks, Fine Poplins, and Alpacas.

Serges and Fancy Dress Goods in complete assortment.

Prints, Chintzes, and Ginghams, Shawls, Arabs, Silk Basques and Mantillas,

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

James Caldwell, 120 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

1870. 1870. Specialties.

SILK SACQUES, New Styles, Paris Make.

Real Llama Lace, CIRCULARS, POINTS, PALETOTS, BLACK AND WHITE, All the Newest Styles and Patterns.

FRENCH HABIT CLOTHS BLUE AND GREEN, FOR SUITS AND RIDING HABITS.

New Summer Shawls IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT LOW PRICES.

SUMMER SILKS, EXCELLENT IN QUALITY AND VERY DESIRABLE IN STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

NEW FABRICS IN Dress Goods. FULL LINE OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

T. F. PHILLIPS 87 Market Street.

CLOTHING.

SPRING, 1870.

We beg leave to inform our patrons and the public that having completed improvements on our store-room, No. 47 SIXTH STREET, we are now in receipt of our SPRING STOCK.

Our BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT contains a large assortment of NEW GARMENTS, suitable for Boys of all sizes, including many NOVELTIES IN STYLES for the present season.

For our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT we have full lines of all New and staple styles of CLOTHS, COATINGS and CASSIMERES, and having secured the services of one of the most competent and stylish Cutters in the country, we are now prepared to furnish GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS on short notice and the LATEST STYLE. A call is respectfully solicited by

Gray & Logan, NO. 47 SIXTH ST.

OLD WHISKIES! For sale in quantities to suit purchasers. A large lot of Old Monongahela Rye Whisky. Warranted Pure Copper Distilled, suitable for Medical and Mechanical purposes. Manufactured in the Winter of 1866. Address HOOK & WISE, Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa., Box 73.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES, AT WHOLESALE. Gill & Brother, 113 WOOD STREET.

SPRING STOCK City Made Goods AT FACTORY PRICES. OUR OWN MAKE Men's, Boys' and Youths'. CUSTOM MADE Women's, Misses' and Children's BOYS' YOUTHS' AND MEN'S Balmorals and Brogans BOTH SEWED AND PEGGED.

All Goods at Eastern Prices.

GILL & BRO., NO. 113 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPRING STOCK. BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, RECEIVED DAILY. ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.

Bought for Cash, and will be sold by the Case or Dozen, at New York and Boston Prices. Agent for Philadelphia Manufactured Goods, at Factory Prices.

all and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders from Country Stores filled promptly.

J. H. BORLAND, 53 AND 55 WOOD STREET. Retail Store, No. 98 MARKET STREET, second door from Fifth.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE. J. W. Woodwell & Sons, MANUFACTURERS OF PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 97 and 99 THIRD AVENUE, HAVE THE BEST SOFA BEDSTEADS EVER INVENTED. CALL AND SEE THEM AT 97 AND 99 THIRD AVENUE.

T. C. FULTON, (Successor to Fulton & Hopper,) No. 45 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. MANUFACTURERS OF Furniture and Chairs, Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak.

Full Sets of Drawing Room, Library, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room FURNITURE, on hand and made to order.

Sole Proprietor of SMITH'S SPRING BED BOTTOM for the State of Pennsylvania.

We take pleasure in showing our Goods and giving our Prices when in the city, at all times, as reasonable as any other Manufacturer.

EXPLOSIONS FROM PETROLEUM AVOIDED. CRYSTAL LIVINGSTON BROS. PETROLEUM WORKS PITTSBURGH

The many accidents which have occurred of late, throughout the country, by the use of cheap and adulterated Petroleum, have prompted us to present an article to the public which can be relied upon as absolutely safe.

Our present brand "Crystal" has enjoyed a reputation both at home and abroad for many years, second to none. We have never had one single instance of complaint, but the general demand by the public to have an article which is, beyond the possibility of a doubt, safe and reliable, induces us to offer our new Brand.

Incolumitas!

It will stand a fire test of 125 deg. Fahrenheit, which is 15 deg. more than the U. S. Law requires. It can be had in five gallon patent Tin Cans, with patent Nozzles; one or two Cans in a case, each Can hermetically sealed.

The Nozzle cannot be removed or opened without detection which gives perfect assurance to the consumer that the Oil is pure and unadulterated, as it left the Works.

A Liberal Allowance made for empty Cans, returned in good condition.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE: LIVINGSTON BROTHERS, 93 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. P. O. BOX 797.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Potters' Lead, Putty, Vermilion.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS Pure White Lead, ... 91 parts. " Linseed Oil, ... 9 " 100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this Keg different from the above analysis. DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

Office, No. 167 First Avenue.

MANUFACTURERS.

MORGAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF CONNELLSVILLE COKE, At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R. OFFICE, 142 WATER STREET. SHIP TO ALL POINTS BY RAILROAD, AND DELIVER IN THE CITY.

E. KRUGH, W. MEYER. A. KRUGH, C. GROT. STAR TOBACCO WORKS. KRUGH, MEYER & CO., Successors to Floersheim & Ehrlich, MANUFACTURERS OF CUT AND DRY SMOKING TOBACCO, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS. 63 WATER ST., and 66 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh.

The New Anti-Dust Cook Stove DUQUESNE, Has the Largest Oven and is warranted to give the best satisfaction of any Stove ever made. It has a PATENT RAISED ASH PAN, SHAKING GRATE and every modern improvement. MANUFACTURED BY D. DE HAVEN & SONS, No. 47 Federal Street, Allegheny. For sale by Demmler & Bro., No. 128 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh; Henry Hammer, No. 180 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh; Lacock & Hawthorn, No. 24 Ohio street, Allegheny; P. H. Falkenstine, No. 241 Ohio street, Allegheny; Nestler & Forsythe, East Liberty.

Faber & Van Doren 367 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. STEAM ENGINES, IRON AND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, STEAM PUMPS, Engineers' and Machinists' Tools, STEAM FIRE ENGINES, BELTING, Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards, Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand, and furnished on Short Notice. ORDERS SOLICITED.

DIAMOND Foundry and Machine Works 27, 33, 28 AND 40 WATER STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Anderson, Maxwell & Porter, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil and Gas Wells; also, STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.

HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS, CAST TO ORDER. SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHIN CASTINGS made on short notice. Prompt attention given to Repairing.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO. BUILDERS OF IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c. OFFICES: Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh. 226 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Hartman & Ecker, MANUFACTURERS OF Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate, Boiler and Furnace Tile, Cupola and Circular Brick, Stove Linings, Fire Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Chimney Tops, Garden Vases, Pedestals, Statuary and Borders, and all kinds of Clay Goods made to order. ALSO, DEALERS IN Pennsylvania and Vermont Roofing Slate, Minton's Encaustic Tile, Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, White Sand, Plaster Paris, Land Plaster, Stone Hearths, Lightning Rods, &c. Office—176 Wood street. Works—Second avenue, near the Birmingham Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Roofing, Laying Tile and Bricklaying Jobbing solicited and promptly attended to. THEF

TO COAL MEN. DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., Founders and Manufacturers of PIT WAGON WHEELS, WITH Pollett's Patent Oil Chamber Attachment.

This Oil Chamber and Packing are so arranged that one oiling in eight days is all that is required. DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., Tths Corner Liberty and Twenty-third streets,

CUNNINGHAM & CO. NEWCASTLE, PA., MANUFACTURERS OF BRYSON'S TURRET CASE TURBINE WATER WHEELS.

I would say to persons wanting Turbine Water Wheels that I am using Bryson's Turret Case Turbine in our Paper Mill, and that I consider them the best Water Wheel I know of. I have had some experience with Tubular Turbines heretofore, viz: Warren Turbine, Lobbet Turbine, and Leffel Turbine, and I think the Bryson will do more work with the same amount of water than any of them. Newcastle, Pa., April, 1870. JOB HARVEY, Ward

MORRIS & RUTAN, MANUFACTURERS OF SPRINGS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. No. 85 FIRST AVENUE. ws

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS. PARK, BROTHER & CO MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF STEEL, Office and Warehouse corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS. ANDERSON & WOODS, Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS "FLOW OF MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield st.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa at 95,

FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT

IRA B. M'VAY & CO'S.

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 6, 1870.

The local money market continues active and there are increased offerings at most of the discount houses, and many applicants are refused for the want of money. The outside market is but poorly supplied with loanable means, and it is difficult to place paper except at higher rates than will be paid by most borrowers. The cable dispatches received in New York from Berlin, last night, announced the Government bond market. The action of the Berlin Bourse had reference to the many new bonds recently created to build new lines of railroads. These bonds have been and are extensively advertised, and we have alluded in this column before to their rather questionable character as an investment. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: The action of the Berlin Bourse relative to American securities not affected Government bonds, as it discriminates distinctively against a class of questionable railroad bonds, while it makes exception even in favor of railroad bonds when guaranteed by the United States Government, which implies that no reflection whatever was intended upon our Government security.

The New York *Post* says: "We are unable to learn that the Prussian Government have acted in the matter at all, although it is not unlikely that the action of the Bourse referred to was suggested by the Government. It is well known that the German markets have been flooded with American railroad bonds, some of which were of questionable value, and are comparatively unknown here; and it is therefore not strange that the above movement should have been made."

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	116	116	116
U. S. Bonds '62	115	115	115
U. S. Bonds '64	110½	110½	110½
U. S. Bonds '65	110¾	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. Bonds '67	113¾	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds '68	113¾	113¾	113¾
10-40s	107¾	107¾	107¾
Gold	114½	114½	114½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	May 5.	May 6.	Adv.	Dec
Gold	114¼	114¼	¾	
U. S. Bonds, 1881	116¼	116		¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	115	115	½	
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	110¾	110¾		
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	110¾	110¾		
U. S. Bonds, new iss. '65	112¾	112¾		
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s '67	113¾	113¾		
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	113¾	113¾		
U. S. Currency 6's	112½	112		½

—The Philadelphia stock market shows some activity of late. Yesterday Pennsylvania Central Railroad stock sold up to 56¾ ex-dividend, and there was a good demand for the stock. A lot of Dalzell Oil Company was sold at a quarter per share. A renewed strike on the company's property has slightly stimulated this stock.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

May 6, 1870.	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30	3 P. M.
New York Central	124⅝	125	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛
New Jersey Central	110	110	110	110	110	110
Erie	24	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Harlem	142¾				144	
Reading	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
Michigan Central	127				128	
Michigan Southern	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Illinois Central	137				137	
Cleveland and Pittsburg	96¾			96¾	96¾	
Chicago and Northwestern	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½
Do preferred	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	
Rock Island	93	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
St. Paul	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
St. Paul preferred	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Toledo and Wabash	34¾				34¾	
Toledo and Wabash pref	70¾				70¾	
Fort Wayne	98				98	
Chicago and Alton	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Ohio and Mississippi	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Western Union Telegraph	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Adams Express		63			63¾	
Wells, Fargo & Co Express		41			41¾	
American M. U. Express		25			25	
United States Express		44¾			44¾	
Gold	114¾	114¾	114¾		114¾	

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	124	125	⅝	
N. J. Central	110	110		
Erie	24	24⅛	⅛	
Harlem	142	144	2	
Reading	107¾	107⅞	¼	
Michi. Central	128	127		1
Michigan Southern	95¾	95¾		
Illinois Central	140½	141½	1	
Clev. and Pitts	96½	96¾	¼	
Chicago and Rock I	93	93¼	¼	
Do. preferred	91½	91¾		
Rock Island	93	93¼	¼	
St. Paul	63¾	63¾		
Do. preferred	78¾	78¾		
Fort Wayne	98	98		
Chicago and Alton	87¾	87¾		
Ohio and Miss	38¾	37¾		¾
Western U. Tel	75¾	75¾		
Pacific Mail	46¾	45¾		1
Adams Express	63¼	63¾	½	
Wells, Fargo & Co	41	41¾	¾	
American M. U. Ex	24½	25	½	
U. S. Express	44¾	44¾		

The *Herald* of yesterday says the only feature of the stock market was a sharp decline in Harlem, which broke to 138, on generally credited reports that an issue of stock, variously estimated at from 10,000 to 40,000 shares, was contemplated for the purpose of raising money with which to construct the extension to Union depot at Forty-second street. Certain persons officially connected with the road were stated to have denied that the new issue was intended, but this denial did not check the sale of 19,000 shares last week when the market price was 145, the transaction realizing $1,450,000, the stock so disposed of being held for a very little time in the interest of the company. Other parties, however, who pretend to be authorities, asserted that not more than 30,000 and even 40,000 shares have been sold by persons inside the Harlem or Vanderbilt clique, and that the shares thus previously made by a circulation of rumors that a scrip dividend of 80 to 100 per cent. was about to be declared, on the New York Central, to represent the Madison avenue horse car extension and the enhanced value of the property generally. Of course, the stock has not made its appearance yet. The deliveries have been made, or will be made, with borrowed stock until the whole amount is floated, when the rule of the Stock Exchange requiring thirty days' notice will be complied with, and the borrowed stock returned with new stock at the end of that time. The matter is in the hands of a committee, and of the contingencies is probable. If a scrip dividend is intended the clique have resorted to this method of buying the stock cheaply, and of tempting in a "short" interest. On the other hand, it is equally likely that a new issue is contemplated.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY EVENING, May 6, 1870.

BUSINESS—We can report a fair trade demand for the leading articles. So far as relates to prices we have but few changes to notice. Produce—The receipts have fallen off very materially, and there was no extra demand. The weather during the day was warm with indications of rain. A rise in our rivers would be a good thing for shippers. Bacon and provisions continue firm with a good demand. The advance previously noted has been maintained—the tendency is still upward. The advance during the past two weeks has been a large. The stock on the market is not large and will not remain so for any length of time. Groceries—we have nothing new to note; the demand was fair and sales were regular at prices that were current the day previous. The competition we have previously noted continues. The leading grocers are selling to the trade at with a small margin for dealers. Flour—The market was steady; holders were firm in their views, prices being steadily maintained. The stock on hand is not a large one, neither is there any scarcity. The supply keeps pace with the demand. The mills are doing a good business with dealers that purchase to sell again. The amount shipped East yesterday was 1,100 bbls. The following are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted.

APPLES—The season for large sales being over, we without comment ourselves with smaller orders. The receipts were 200 bbls; our sales were barrels. The sales were: Choice to extra, $1 25 @ 1 50; medium to good at various prices.

ASHES—The market is steady with a good trade demand. Prices, however, have undergone no change. The sales were: Seconds, pearl, 6c; refined 6½; potash 7¼@7½c pearls 9@9½c.

APPLE BUTTER—The market was dull, the demand being limited. Sales were reported at 7@8c per gallon.

BROOMS—steady but not active; prices have undergone no change; sales No. 2 at $4.75 per dozen; No. 3 $5 per No. 1 at $5 50. Sales of carpet brooms at $6 00@6 50 per doz. Dealers are well supplied.

BEANS—We have no improvement to notice; the sales were confined to small lots at $1 30@1 75 bushel, as per quality and condition.

BUTTER—Market dull and prices weak and tending downward. The receipts have fallen off. Prices have declined to 25@28c for choice; mixed lots sold at various prices.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was devoid of animation; prices unchanged; sales of apples reported at 6c for sliced; 3½@4c for quartered; halves 5@6c; pitted cherries 28c; blackberries 15@16c.

CRANBERRIES—The season is about over. We omit prices, being very irregular.

CANNON OIL—The market during the past few days has exhibited more firmness, sales and brands were reported at 24c, a slight advance.

CHEESE—The market was quiet with a moderate demand at the following: Sales Western Reserve at 15c; Hamburg 16@16½c; New York State dairy 15c; factory 14c; tanny 18½c.

EGGS—Market with no animation. The supply fully exceeds the demand. We quote nominally at 11@12c per dozen.

FEATHERS—The market contains a supply in excess of the demand. Prices, however, have undergone no change; sales of mixed lots from store and depot at 50c for sales prime peach blows from store at 65@65c per pound.

FEED—The market is firm, with a good trade demand. Some mills have no feed to offer, being of all they manufacture bran $1. Shipstuffs $1 20, middling $1 30 per cwt.

FISH—The market was quiet, with a moderate trade demand; sales in bbl $5 00; in sacks $4 75.

LIME—The market is well supplied. We note regular sales of Eastern white at $1 75; Cleveland white at 27 22 75 a barrel.

CEMENT—Sales of Phœnix Hydraulic at $2 50 @2 75 ₱ bbl.

HOMINY—The market contains only a limited supply; the demand, however, was moderate with sales at $4 50@4 75 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Demand fair and sales were regular at 85c@$1 ₱ bush., as per quality.

POULTRY—In good demand with sales of live chickens at 9c@$1 ₱ pair by the coop.

COFFEE—Sales of prime to choice Rio—No. 1 $11 00; No. 2 $9 50 and No. 3 $8 50. Market well supplied.

TEAS—The market is well supplied; we are reported sales at $1 3 ₱ lbs.

SALT—The market is steady but not active. We are reported sales by the car load at $1 65@1 75 ₱ barrel; from store at the usual advance.

HAY—The market was dull with large offerings. Prices have further declined. Sales were reported from wagons at $1 50@1 75 ₱ cwt.; from store at $2 00@2 25 ₱ cwt.

HIDES—Market steady, with sales of green salted at 10@11c; green butchers' 7@8c; green cured 12½c; dry flint 22@24c ₱ lb.

PEARLASH—In fair demand; mixed lots sell readily at 8@8½c ₱ lb.

GROCERIES—Firmness was the ruling feature of the market; buyers were taking hold freely in regard to prices, we have have no changes to note. Sales in the aggregate were large, and on the whole the market presented a healthy appearance. The rates were:

	Cts.		Cts.
COFFEE—Rio, fair	13@13½	Java, mats	24@25
prime	13@13½	Java, Mocha	28@30
SUGAR—Cuba, fair	9½@9¾	crushed	12½
prime	10@10½	powdered	12½
choice	11	granulated	12½
SYRUP—Cuba, fair	40@45	coffee	12½
prime	50@55	extra C	12½
choice	60@65	white A	13
New Orleans, fair	60@65	SOAP—Castile	12@13
prime	70@75	Family	6½@7
choice	80@85	CANDLES—Sperm	45
MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice	80@85c.	Adamantine	18
MAPLE SYRUP—Market quiet; sales were reported at $1 50 ₱ gallon.		Star	16
MAPLE SUGAR—Is selling in a regular way at 12@13c ₱ lb.		Pearl	14
TEAS—In fair demand; Young Hyson $1 00@ 1 60; Gunpowder $1 10, $1 50 and $1 90; Imperial $1 40, $1 60 and $1 80; Oolong $1 25 and $1 45; Souchong 90c, $1 25 and $1 50 ₱ lb.			
RICE—Sales in bbls at $6 50@7 ₱ bbl.			
STARCH—Sales of Pearl at 6½@7c; Satin Gloss 11¾; Corn Starch 12c.			
SODA—No Mould in the Star 25c ₱ lb.			
LARD—In tierces 17¼@17½c; in kegs 18c; in buckets 18½c.			
BEEF TONGUES—Sales at $6 50 ₱ dozen.			
HOG TONGUES—Sold in a regular way at $1 ₱ dozen.			
SEEDS—The season being about over, we note only an occasional sale of timothy and clover seed. The former is held at $6 25@6 50 and the latter at $9 25@9 50 ₱ bush.			
DRIED BEEF—S. C. 20c; canvassed 20½@23c.			
LARD—In tierces 17¼@17½c; in kegs 18c; in buckets 18½c.			
BEEF TONGUES—Sales at $6 50 ₱ dozen.			
HOG TONGUES—Sold in a regular way at $1 ₱ dozen.			
SEEDS—The season being about over, we note only an occasional sale of timothy and clover seed. The former is held at $6 25@6 50 and the latter at $9 25@9 50 ₱ bush.			
FLAXSEED—Market quiet; held at $2 15@2 20.			
LINSEED OIL—The supply exceeds the demand. In the absence of sales we omit prices.			
FEATHERS—The market was not an active one. The supply is scarce with the demand fair. Sales of prime geese feathers at 58@60c; mixed 50@55c ₱ lb.			
BEESWAX—The market inactive, a good article sells at 40@42c ₱ lb.			
PEA NUTS—Sales prime Tennessee 9@10c ₱ lb.			
OAT MEAL—Sales at $10 50 ₱ bbl, and $5 50 ₱ half bbl.			
GRAIN—The market was not very active. The demand was not large; prices have undergone no change. The receipts since our last were: Oats, 449 sacks; rye, 59 sacks; barley, 193 sacks; wheat, 606 sacks; corn, 515 sacks. Wheat, ofample-ready purchased at $1 18@1 20 for red winter; $1 25@1 30 for white. Oats dull and prices irregular; sales in store at 50c; from track at 48@49c; from store 53@ 55c. Corn—not much inquired for; prices weak and tending downward. Sales of yellow shelled 88@90c. Rye—market firm and prices unchanged; holders are asking 90@$1 ₱ bushel, and are not disposed to take less. Barley without moment; there is but little offering; fair to prime spring 80@85c.			
FLOUR—The market has undergone no change. The receipts by river and rail since our last are light. The mills are doing a good trade to their full capacity and find sale for all they have to spare. The nominal rates were as follows: $5 25@5 50 for spring wheat; $5 75, 86@6 20 for winter wheat; sales were made in sacks at $5 50@5 75 for extra family; the mill prices are as follows: Double extra, in sacks $6 00; single extra, $5 75; extra wheat in barrels $5 90; in sacks $5 60; extra family winter wheat, in barrels $5 60; in sacks $5 30; fancy white winter wheat, in barrels $5 75; in sacks $5 45; Three Stars, green onand, in barrels $5 40; in sacks $5 10; Winfred Mills, in barrels $5 20; in sacks $5 00; extra family, $4 75 ₱ barrel; Starlight, $5 75 ₱ barrel; Iron City, in barrels $5 50; Fountain Dale, Wayne City, $5 80@5 90 ₱ barrel; Dayton City, $5 75 ₱ barrel.			

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, May 7, 1870.

BUSINESS—The market yesterday was not a very active one; holders generally very firm in their views; buyers seemed very shy, and were offering lower figures. The natural result was the sales were not large. Crude was evidently stronger.

CRUDE.

The market was strong but not very active. The quotations are: May, S. O., 12½c spot held at the same figure; June or July 12½c; all year nominal; sales 1,000 bbls May at 12½c; sales 840 bbls, S. O., in ten days, at 12¾c.

REFINED.

The market was not very active. Prices were a little easier. Quotations: May 27¾c; June 27¾c; June 27½c; May to July 28c; August to October 29c bid; August to December 29c wanted; all year, B. O., 30½c. Sales 500 bbls June at 27¾c; sales 1,000 bbls, 500 June, 500 July at 28c. The following sales were made, free on board, at the works here: 500 bbls, immediate, 24c; 200 do 23½c; 500 bbls last half May at 23¾c.

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—Petroleum dull; Crude in bulk considerable inquiry; prices better; we quote at 15½@16c; sales 23,000 bbls, delivered in May with six weeks, on private terms. Refined in shipping order is in sellers' favor; no business—of moment reported—buyers bid; 26½@26¾c asked. Refined is very strong with an upward tendency; offerings light; demand very fair, and freely to meet the wants of the trade; sales 1,800 bbls standard white, May, 27½c, closing with this price freely bid; 2,000 bbls, May and June, 27½c; 2,000 bbls, June and July, 27½c; 2,000 bbls, July and August, 27½c; case oil meets good sale for shipment at higher figures; 9,000 gallons sold on private terms. For Philadelphia delivery prices advanced, closing with a very strong market; 27½c freely bid; sales 4,000 bbls standard white, May at 27½c and 27¾@27¾c; 4,000 bbls, June, 27¾@27¾c, closing sales at the latter price; 4,000 bbls, May and June, at private terms; 2,500 bbls, July, at 27½@28c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Market steady; Prime Light Straw to White, 27c; Standard White, 27½c; Crude, 14½c.

OIL CITY, May 6.—Market firm and active; offering $4 50c; nearly on lower creek; sales reported at Oil City at $4 55.

ROUSEVILLE, May 6.—Market firmer; offering at 56c; asking $4 55.

SHAMBURG, May 6.—Market steady at $4 40 on cars and $4 10@4 20 at wells.

NEW YORK, May 6, 12:30 P. M.—Market unchanged in every respect.

SYRACUSE, May 6.—Market inactive; upper creek $4 40; lower creek $4 25.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, May 6, 11:00 A. M.—ANTWERP, May 5, 11 A. M.—Market opens quiet and steady at 53¾ francs.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Market steady; crude 15¾@16c; refined—sales June, July and August, 2,000 bbls each at 28½c; May 27½c.

2:30 P. M.—Sales 500 bbls crude at 16c; refined on spot at 27@27½c; sales 1,000 bbls each for June and July at 28c; market steady.

OIL CITY, May 6, 12:30 P. M.—Market very firm; lower creek $4 55 bid; $4 60 asked; at Oil City firm at $4 40 bid.

TITUSVILLE, May 6, 12:15 P. M.—Market very firm, with $4 45 bid and $4 50 asked; no sales yet.

ROUSEVILLE, May 6, 12:30 P. M.—Market firm at $4 5@4 55.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 6, 12:25 P. M.—Market feeling little firmer to-day; buyers at $4 45@4 50; sellers holding off. No sales reported yet.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 5 P. M.—The market to-day has been active, with a slight decline in prices for May, but other deliveries firm and nearly at the close. The quotations are: May 27¾c; June 27¾@28c; July 28¾c; August 28½c; May to July 28c; August to December 29c; crude 14½@15c.

NEW YORK, May 6, 5 P. M.—Market unchanged in every respect.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

By river.		By rail.	
J. Mawlinney	1,341	N. Ref. & Storing Co.	960
		Scott & Co.	400
		Kier's Oil Works	400
		E. L. Goodwin	100
Total	1,341		1,860

Oil Shipped East by Pa. Central R. R.

Hutchison Oil and Refining Co, 326 bbls refined to Waring, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

J. E. Barbour, 100 bbls crude to E L Goodwin; Fisher Bro. & Co, 100 do do Nadlehorn Refining and Storing Co; Goodrick, 100 do do to Citizens Oil Works; S. W. Young, 200 do do to Nadlehorn Refining and Storing Co; W. Young, 400 do do to Kirk Oil Works.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Citizens' Oil Refining Co, 874 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Jas M Bitter, 319 bbls refined to Logan Bro, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L S & Co, 199 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Meadowcroft, K & Co, 450 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

H Koehler & Co, 50 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co Philadelphia.

Nadlehorn Wheat, 700 bbls ref to Waring, K & Co, Philadelphia.

Geo. Metcalf, 100 bbls refined to A R McHenry, Philadelphia.

Lee, J W & Co, 100 bbls refined to Mershew & Cloud, Philadelphia.

Tack Bros, 50 bbls refined to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.

Meadowcroft, K & Co, 50 bbls tar to G Laird & Co, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined..... 2,092 bbls
Total Shipments Tar..... 50 bbls

Crude Oil Shipped East by P. R. R. and A. V. R. R. Oil Line.

J. W Alexander, 1,000 gallons refined to Bostwick & Telford, New York.

Oil Shipped East by Western P. R. R.

Tack, Hufford and Strong Co, 671 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Mentzer, Hopper & Co, 598 bbls refined to A R McHenry & Co, Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & L, 580 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..... 1,849 bbls

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The demand for Scotch pig has partially subsided, but as the supply is only about equal to the trade requirements, prices are supported; we have only to report a sale of 50 tons Glengarnock from yard at $35 50.

American iron is very little inquiry, but prices are unchanged; we quote nominally $33@34 for No. 1; $31@32 for No. 2, and forge $29 @30. There has been a little better demand for new rails, and the market is steady at our quotations; the sales are 1,000 tons 56 ₱ English, and 1,000 tons 56 ₱ American, on private terms. Bar from store continues dull, but firm at our quotations. The strike at the mills, and about Philadelphia, has produced a firmer feeling in bar. Sweden bar is extremely scarce, and no assortment can be made up.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, May 7, 1870.

Notwithstanding the uniformly dull and declining tendency in raw irons generally, averaging fully five dollars per ton during the last ninety days, it is nevertheless true, strange as it may seem, that there is scarcely any accumulation of standard forge pig, either here or at furnaces. This limited stock of raw irons excites curiosity to know what becomes of the continuous streams flowing hitherward over every line of transit converging in this city, during the last three months. It has at last become apparent that the consumption of raw irons by our city mills has fallen but little, if any, short of the corresponding months of last year.

Business, however, is being done on extremely narrow margins of profit; and under the reduced premiums on gold, and corresponding increased ability of British importers to compete, the future looks anything but encouraging to American iron workers and proprietors.

Receipts during the week were below an average, and the sales were correspondingly light, but were sufficiently diversified to indicate the continuance of a moderately active general trade in manufactured irons.

We are quoted the following:

Bituminous Coal-Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.	
200 tons close gray and mottled forge	$32 00—6 mos.
100 tons close medium gray	32 00—4 mos.
172 tons close gray medium	31 00—4 mos.
240 tons medium close gray do to active	32 00—cash.
200 tons forge	33 50—6 mos.
Anthracite.	
200 tons red short	$34 00—4 mos.
100 tons No. 3 neutral	32 00—6 mos.
100 tons gray neutral forge	34 00—4 mos.
50 tons No. 1 foundry	36 50—4 mos.
50 tons No. 1 foundry	35 00—6 mos.
150 tons No. 2 gray neutral forge	31 00—6 mos.
150 tons medium neutral forge	30 00—5 mos.
200 tons common	29 00—6 mos.
Charcoal.	
50 tons No. 2 Hanging Rock	$38 00—4 mos.
150 tons Juniata forge	42 00—6 mos.
100 tons do do	$45 00—6 mos.

April Receipts of Pig Iron, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of Pig Iron, Blooms and Ore by the following railroads, during April, 1870:

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

BITUMINOUS COAL-SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

	Tons.		Tons.
Nimick & Co	195	Hallman & H	80
do in Allegheny	97	J. Wood, Sons & Co	6
Bryan & Caughey	76	Brown & Co	6
J. W. Porter	6	Superior Rail Mills	53
Cutter & Co	41	J. M. Cooper	41
Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Co	5	Lesdernan, Rahm & Co	52
Eagle Iron Works	16	Everson, J. & Co	6
Total	621		

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
J. W. Porter	74	Lloyd & Black	13
John Moorhead	79	Harbaugh, M. & A.	2
J. Heasman	37	Graff, Bennett & Co	35
Bryan & Caughey	102	R. Wister	4
Hallman & H	9	Lewis, O & P	10
Nimick & Co	1	Shinkle & Co	1
Mitchell, S & Co	4	Price & Sims	1
Lyon, Shorb & Co	28	Clifton N. & L. Co	23
Brown & Co	1	Mellinton, H. & Co	1
Brown & Co	8	D. DeHaven	2
Union Iron Mills	45		
Total	592	193	62

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
McKnight & Co	3	John Moorhead	12
Graff, Bennett & Co	27		
Total	45		

Per Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

	Cars.
John Moorhead	26

Receipts of pig iron per Erie canal for the month of April, 1870, received by Nimick & Co.:

	Tons.
April 1st to April 8th	243
April 8th to April 23d	623
April 23d to April 30	682
Total	1,550

Receipts of Pig Iron Per Erie Canal for the Week Ending May 7th.

Canal Boats.	Consignee.	Tons.
M. S. Marquis	Nimick & Co	63
Wm. Wilson	Nimick & Co	60
H. J. McGiverin	Nimick & Co	60
Geo. R. Tuttle	Nimick & Co	60
Jacob Armstrong	Nimick & Co	60
Cairo	Nimick & Co	62
Geo. Metcalf	Nimick & Co	62
C. M. Reed, Jr	Nimick & Co	63
J. F. Leefer	Nimick & Co	61
Champion	Nimick & Co	70
Wm. Young	Nimick & Co	60
John Sharp	Nimick & Co	60
Franels	Nimick & Co	61
J. F. Leefer	Nimick & Co	61
E. Ibell	Nimick & Co	61
Cairo	Nimick & Co	61
M. S. Marquis	Nimick & Co	63
J. F. Keefer	Nimick & Co	61
H. J. Green	Nimick & Co	63
C. M. Reed, Jr	Nimick & Co	62
John Sharp	Nimick & Co	60
H. J. McGiverin	Nimick & Co	60
Jacob Armstrong	Nimick & Co	62
Total		1,321

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

P. R. R. vs. Lesdernan.			
Nimick & Co, metal	1	Bryan & Caughey, do	3
Hallman & H, do	1	Pitts Iron and Fdy, do	1
Zug & Co, metal	2	Lewis, H. D & Co, do	1
Total	10		

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Hallman & H, metal	1	Bryan & Caughey, do	1
J. W. Porter do	6	Pitts Iron and Fdy, do	1
Total	8	Lewis, H. D & Co, do	1

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Rees, Graff & Dull, do	2	Lloyd & Black, do	13
Union Mills, do	2	Brady's Bend Iron Co, do	3
Zug & Co, do	1	Spang, C. & Co, do	2
Park Bros & co, do	1	Everson & Preston, do	2
Total	27		

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

McKnight & Co, do	1	John Moorhead, metal	1
Totten & Co, do	1		
Total	3		

PITTSBURGH LUMBER MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, May 5, 1870.

The run of lumber, timber, logs, shingles and lath, although large, was not up to the average of some previous seasons by 500,000, and is estimated by competent parties in the business. The river being at too low a stage, and all the rafts made up at the head waters, and at the mouth of Mahoning River, Red Bank, Tionesta, and other tributaries of the Allegheny River, the lumber for this market may be said to be all in, and a lively business now pervades the market for all stock. It is estimated that the sales to this date will not exceed ten millions. During the expected "rise" another heavy run of stock is looked for, as the tributaries are full of "strings" to be floated to the river and "made up."

D. Leonard purchased in the water during the past week a run 1,400,000 feet, common to clear boards, at $17@22. Also a private sale of 160,000 feet common at $17, and numerous other sales ranging as low as $15, and as high as $23 ₱ M.

Hemlock boards are in moderate demand, and sold at various figures from $13@23 ₱ M.

Fine timber, hewn, is in good demand, with large sales at from 15@17 cents per cubic foot. The supply of logs was very light.

Shingles and lath were bought up briskly upon arrival. The sales were large and supplied. Sales 2,400,000 shingles at $5 ₱ M, and 1,500,000 lath at $2 50 ₱ M.

New York Wool Market.

May 5.—The market for fleece is depressed, holders showing a disposition to close out stocks before the new clip, which they feel sure will exceed that of last year, makes its appearance. Pulled is even more depressed than fleece, under an accumulation of the supply of fine. California is in fair request, but prices show a weakening tendency. A small invoice of new clip has arrived, the quality of which is rather better than usual, for which no price is named. Foreign wool is in fair request and firm on light stocks of Cape and other desirable kinds. Sales 75,000 lbs fleece at 44@52½c, including 20,000 lbs X, Ohio, delivered, at 50c; 5,000 lbs X and above do at 48½@50c; 2,000 lbs western at 46c; 12,000 lbs State and western at 45@47c; 10,000 lbs Michigan at 46@46½c; 5,000 lbs scoured X at 66@64c; also 25,000 lbs pulled at 38@44c for super and extra; 10,000 lbs Texas at 35@36c; 75,000 lbs California at 28@33½c for spring, and 23@22c for fall clip; 25,000 lbs California pulled, 50,000 lbs Cape, 36,000 Peruvian guano, 25,000 Ameglia, and 11,000 lbs Nolis on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 6, 1870.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm at $4@5 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Active and higher; early sales of No 2 at 93¾@93¾c, declined to 92½c, and closed at 92¼@93c; this afternoon active and unsettled at 93c seller May; 90¾@91c seller June.

CORN—Firmer, more active and 1@2c higher; closing at 38c for No 2, and 75@76c for no grade; this afternoon unchanged.

OATS—Steady, closing quiet at 47¾c for regular.

RYE—Dull and easier, closing at 82c for No 2.

BARLEY—Quiet at 81@82c for No 2 spring; 87@88c for Iowa fall.

HOGS—Quiet at $6 60 for wood, and $6 65@6 70 for Yorkers.

PROVISIONS—Dull. Mess pork $23 25@23. Lard 16½c. Dry salted shoulders 12½c.

CATTLE—Steady at $5@6 30 for stockers to extra fine shipping steers.

HIDES—Active and firmer at $5 90@6 for common to choice.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—Flour unchanged; family $5 00 @5 25. Wheat steady; red $1 05@1 10; white $1 15@1 20. Corn scarce and in demand at 36c. Oats a shade lower at 36@36c. Rye scarce and firm. No 2 at 78@80c. Barley nominal; none offering. Barley unchanged and dull; no demand. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork dull at $23 50. Bacon unchanged and light supply; sales in lots: shoulders at 12½c; clear rib sides at 16½c; clear sides at 16¾c. Lard quiet and firmer; kettle 16½@16¾c. Whisky firm; sales 100 bbls at 93c. Butter steady at 18@20c for Ohio, and 26@30c for choice Western Reserve. Eggs dull and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool firmer; shipments 40,000 bushels wheat at 9d per cental by steam.

LATEST—5 P. M.—Flour closed a shade firmer, with a fair demand for export and home use. Wheat better, with a fair export demand for No 2 spring, $1 3@1 04 for No 2 spring, and $1 04@1 05 for No 1 spring

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Gould, Wm., Cincinnati, O.	3
Hermann, Mr., Harrisburg, Pa.	3
Jordon, B. South Brighton, Mo.	3
Stephenson, J., Altoona, Pa.	3

THE FIRE COMMISSION.—This body will hold an adjourned meeting this evening.

GO TO WILSON'S for your hats and caps, No. 118 Wood street.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.—Thursday night Patrick O'Neil and John O'Donnell escaped from the East Liberty station house.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—A new school house is to be erected in Millvale borough, at a cost of $6,000.

"VAGS."—Mollie Maloy and Ann Snowden were sent to jail for thirty days each by Mayor Brush yesterday.

PERSONAL.—Bernard Rafferty, Esq., member of Select Council for the Fifth ward, will sail for Europe on the 28th prox. He will be accompanied by his wife and daughter.

FROM EAST LIBERTY.—James Healy was apprehended in East Liberty for vagrancy, and Deputy Mayor Cartwright furnished him a ticket for a "haven of rest" for the next thirty days.

LADIES will find at the jewelry store of W. G. Dunseath, No. 56 Fifth avenue, an elegant stock of jewelry—all of the latest and most fashionable styles and patterns—which they are invited to call and examine.

PITTSBURGHERS ABROAD.—The register at Charmouni will show the arrival of the following Pittsburghers to-day: Jenkin Edwards, John Zimmerman, James Healy, Patrick Gallagher, Philadelphia; and Mrs. Allen, Thereby may be other arrivals during the day.

TAKEN TO THE POOR FARM.—Ann Reynolds noticed yesterday as having been arrested the night before for drunkenness, and who was locked up with her two infant children, has been removed to the city farm, whence she escaped a day or two ago.

EMIGRANTS.—Two trains, one consisting of nine and the other fourteen cars, containing emigrants, arrived here Thursday night by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Most of these emigrants were from Northern Germany, their destination being Nebraska.

HEARING THIS AFTERNOON.—Before Alderman Nicholson this afternoon at two o'clock; a hearing will take place in the case of the physician charged with attempting the procuration of an abortion on Mrs. Isabella Weimer, of Indiana, Pa. Dr. Hewitt yesterday procured the necessary bail and was released from jail.

VISION IMPAIRED.—How often do we hear aged and infirm people talk of their vision being so badly impaired that it is possible for them to read. Now to all such, what a delightful relief it would be if they possessed a pair of those elegant Russian bevelle spectacles, obtainable at W. G. Dunseath's, No. 56 Fifth avenue.

FORTUNATE ARREST.—A terribly intoxicated individual was picked up on Wylie avenue yesterday, and at the watch house it was discovered that he carried a pocket book containing $220. He gave the name of Daniel Lewis Grant. Daniel may consider himself fortunate in thus being picked up, for if he had fallen in with some of the "roughs" his "pile" would have been missing this morning.

AN INSANE WOMAN.—Thursday night the police found an insane woman on Fifth avenue. She was taken to the station house, and all night long talked about religion. She announced herself as the Virgin Mary, and fancied herself the chosen and especial companion of God. Her name was ascertained yesterday. The Sisters took charge of her and had her removed to Mercy Hospital. Her insanity appears to have resulted from religious excitement.

RAIN.—We had a succession of refreshing showers yesterday accompanied by high winds, lightning and thunder. The first fell about noon, at about five o'clock in the morning, the second at half-past one, and a third commenced at five in the evening. These rains were greatly needed, as the ground had become quite dry. The wheat, oats, grass and other growing crops will be much benefitted, while vegetation of all kinds will start finely under the influence of these spring showers.

WASHINGTON AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.—The bill for the improvement of Washington avenue (commonly known as the Washington pike) was signed by the Governor a few days ago, and the Commissioners have advertised for proposals for a competent civil engineer to take charge of the improvement. It is the intention to prosecute the work as vigorously as its nature will permit, and those along the line of the avenue may consequently govern themselves in view of a good and comfortable road upon which to travel during the coming winter, and also in view of a rapid rise in the value of their property.

A WAIF.—Thursday night officer Vanhorn, while making his usual rounds in East Liberty, discovered a new market basket on the platform. The lid was closed, and from it a bouncing male infant, about a month old, apparently, made itself known. The basket contained an abundance of elegant and comfortable clothing, together with a nursing bottle and some soothing syrup. The usual formality of a note, requesting that the child be cared for, was dispensed with on this occasion. There are already several applicants for the baby, but Deputy Mayor Cartwright, at last accounts had charge of it. It will be likely to find a home.

HEALTH REPORT.—Forty deaths are reported as having occurred in the city during the week ending May 2nd, by Dr. McCandless, Physician of the Board of Health. Of these twenty-five were children and fifteen adults. The diseases are stated as follows: Cirrhosis, 1; pulmonary hemorrhage, 1; accidental death, 1; pneumonia 6; old age, 2; measles, 2; maniliary, 1; consumption, 6; convulsions, 1; lupus fever, 1; morbid womb, 1; bone disease, 1; disease of heart, 1; ulceration of temporal bone invading brain, 1; diptheria, 2; palsy 2; premature birth, 1; marasmus, 1; fever, nonenclature, 1; enchrotitis, 1; puerperal peritonetis, 1; chronic diseart of stomach, 1. Of the deaths 1 was under 1 year, 11 from 1 to 2, 3; from 2 to 5, 7; from 5 to 10, 3; from 15 to 20, 1; from 20 to 30, 3; from 30 to 40, 6; from 40 to 50, 2; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 2; from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 1. Males, 22; females, 17; white, 40; colored 0; total, 40.

Miss Phebe Couzens To-Night at Lafayette Hall.

We have already announced that Miss Phebe Couzens, the distinguished young advocate of woman suffrage, will deliver a lecture this evening, in Lafayette Hall, under the auspices of the Young Men's Association of Allegheny county. This lady, who has already achieved an enviable fame for her graceful and forcible lectures in New England, New York, Washington and Boston, and has won laurels wherever she has spoken. Though an unknown quantity in this community to the public, we doubt not there will be a large audience to hear her this evening.

Base Ball.

This healthful pastime has already commenced; some few matches have been played and others are on hand. Those that we have heard of are as follows:

The Shoo Fly and Excelsior clubs, of the Twenty-first ward, had a "tilt," on Thursday afternoon. The game resulted in the success of the latter—the Shoo Flys being vanquished by a score of 33 to 22.

On Saturday, April 30th, the Shoo Fly nine of Conterville, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, played a picked nine of the Rough and Ready club of the same place, a match game for a bat and ball, which resulted in favor of the Shoo Fly by a score of 31 to 24.

The base ball players of Hazelwood, met on Thursday night and organized a club. The club will be ready for matches in a few days.

GO TO WILSON'S, No. 118, for fine gossamere silk hats.

Tom Roberts, the Celebrated Scotch Orator.

This fine speaker has been engaged to labor in the Monongahela valley during the next month as follows, in behalf of the Good Templars:

Monday, May 9.—Braddock's Fields.
Tuesday, May 10.—McKeesport.
Wednesday, May 11.—Dravo's Works.
Thursday, May 12.—Coal Bluffs.
Friday, May 13.—Monongahela City.
Saturday, May 14.—Bealesville.
Sunday, May 15.—Monongahela City.
Monday, May 16.—Finleyville, Union House.
Tuesday, May 17.—Finleyville.
Wednesday, May 18.—Allenport.

It is hoped that the friends of Temperance in these several localities will make arrangements for the meetings, at the close of which a Lodge of Good Templars will be instituted. All expenses attendant thereto will be paid, and if lectures are not given, Mr. Roberts is one of our most distinguished orators.

CHILL W. HAZZARD, District Deputy.

WATCHES.—As usual we find Dunseath, the jeweler, No. 56 Fifth avenue, prepared to furnish watches which have a reputation of being second to none in the country as reliable time keepers, at as low prices as can be purchased at any other establishment.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The counter attractions last evening interfered somewhat with the attendance at Chanfrau's benefit, but they did not mar the excellence of the performance. At the three this afternoon Mr. Chanfrau will appear as "Solon Shingle" and "Jerry Clip." In the the evening he closes his engagement, when he presents, for the last time, "Hidden Hand."

On Monday evening Mr. Edwin Adams will appear in a popular character.

CARLOTTA PATTI AT THE ACADEMY.—We do not remember having seen a more fashionable and appreciative audience in the Academy of Music, than that which assembled last evening, filling the parquette and dress circle in every part, to hear the charming songstress, Carlotta Patti. Although the reputation of her sister Adelina (Marquise de Caux) greatly overshadows that of Carlotta, she is nevertheless great as a cantatrice, and we hazard nothing in saying that Italian arias she is superior to the popular. We have never heard a prima donna who had such easy and perfect control of her voice, and whose flute-like qualities was susceptible of such delicate and pleasing variations. Her tremolo is perfection, and her coloratura, and the peculiar sharp "cut off" which she gives at the end of her phrases, in her singing. The cavatina "Linda di Chamounix" was charmingly rendered, and on being encored she gave "Home, Sweet Home" with equal satisfaction. Her "Laughing Song" created the greatest enthusiasm, and was voted the gem of the evening.

Ahlborn, Bern was the bright particular star, the second place in point of popularity being tasted for by Theodore Ritter, pianist, and Signor Sarasate, violinist, than whom we have not heard more talented performers in many years. Both of these gentlemen were honored with encores, and their selections by Messrs. Hahlemann and Hermann were well received in their settings of the whole will be given concert was one of the finest we have had in Pittsburgh for many seasons, and Mr. Strakosch deserves well of the public for having organized so talented a concert company. The second and last Patti concert will be given this evening.

MERCY HOSPITAL FAIR.—There will be a matinee this afternoon at City Hall, for children, commencing at two o'clock. Let all the little folks attend. The circus is again rumbling, and will no doubt be a source of great enjoyment to them. The Fair will continue all of next week, and we hope to see the hall nightly crowded.

THE AGE OF PROGRESS.

A Brilliant Display—An Establishment Equal to Any in the East—Messrs. Semple, Reynolds & Co.

Pittsburgh is famous all the world over for its iron, steel, glass, coal, oil, &c. And manufacturing city it takes the highest rank, and fresh capital is constantly coming in and opening new channels of trade. We can supply some things better, and at a cheaper sum, than any other city in the United States; and why should we not, when extensive capital, skilled labor and patient industry abound so prominently? But new enterprises are continually springing up in our midst, adding materially to our name and influence, and showing a wonderful increase in all departments of business. There are those who, while admitting that Pittsburgh is far ahead of other cities in industrial and manufacturing pursuits, on the other hand assert that she is lacking in many other branches of business, for which the Eastern cities rank so high. We therefore refute such statements, because we believe that Pittsburgh is gradually becoming on a level with any of the Eastern cities, in the branch of business particularly we have chosen, and we propose to show the citizens of Pittsburgh that we have no superiors, if any equals, in it. It is the importing of queensware, glassware, &c.

Messrs. Semple, Reynold & Co., a well known firm composed of young, active and energetic business men, perfectly acquainted with the public, and thoroughly acquainted with the business, have opened at No. 124 Wood street, near Fifth avenue, a large and commodious store, wherein to conduct a business in Chinaware, glassware, earthenware, &c., we do not hesitate in saying, after an examination of the premises, that it is the most complete establishment of the kind in the city; it is by all odds the largest, and in every respect the best, to be equal to any house in the East. The firm is one of the strictest part of the United States that he visited the grocery of a man named Dewalt, in Allegheny, and had endeavored to settle a case by falsely representing that he was a revenue officer. Although the mercury was at zero, and snowing, he turned out it under an assumed name constituted the crime.

Wm. Sewell testified that he kept a grocery on Penn street, and also retailed liquors. The defendant visited his establishment on the 15th of March and bargained for some old rye whisky, giving the name of Morgan, and representing that he had a saloon in Greensburg, and the whisky was expressed, C. O. D. The next thing the defendant knew he was arrested and his establishment closed up. Sewell testified that Gilroy came to him several times and offered to sell the liquor at cost. Witness said he would pay this sum, but objected to dodging so unless he could receive it. The defendant said that revenue officers were bound in the sum of $20,000 to do their duty; and further said, "I tell you what I'll do, I will have to go against you, and you will have to undergo eighteen months' imprisonment and pay a fine of $1,500.

Wm. R. Ford testified that defendant, in company with Sewell, called at his store and, after a little talk about the matter, and exhibited written authorities, he (Ford) agreed to purchase a forfeited seize, ornamental bar goods. These authorities were produced in court. The business will be offered to the public at the lowest wholesale and retail Eastern prices. This fact should not be lost of, for it is a principle determined upon by the firm, and in no case will it be deviated from. They will be sold at Eastern pricesat all times, and will regulate theirs accordingly.

In conclusion we may state that the establishment is a mammoth one and we heartily commend the firm to our citizens. Their enterprise, and enlarged idea of what Pittsburgh wants, may at first take slowly with the public, but success will finally crown their enterprise, as it always does with undertakings to cope with eastern establishments.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of Dr. Wm. Badger vs. J. S. Nominie, reported yesterday, the jury found for the defendant.

Thomas Davis vs. Thomas Farron, John Gumbert and Wm. Huey—verdict for the defendants.

Thomas Wilson vs. Susan Wilson. Petition in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

James Carroll vs. Altvater & Co. Action to recover wages alleged to be due as foreman in a stone quarry. The plaintiff claimed to be working under a contract for three dollars and a quarter per day, while the defendants allege that he was hired at two dollars and a half per day. Verdict for plaintiff, $1 25.

The jury will then adjourn until Monday morning.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The following decisions of the Supreme Court, in cases arising in the Western District, were announced:

Douglas vs. Lucas, Jefferson county. Judgment reversed and a *venire de novo* awarded.

Gregory's appeal, Allegheny county. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at costs of appellant.

Scaife's appeal, Cambria county. Judgment affirmed.

Cooper vs. Emmas, Cambria county. Judgment affirmed.

Hartman vs. Kirk, Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

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United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The case of the United States vs. the brewery *et al* of John Hoidstein, previously reported, was resumed yesterday morning. The jury failed to agree and were discharged.

The case of the United States vs. John Holdstein, was continued until next term.

FALSELY PERSONATING A REVENUE OFFICER.—Nicholas Lelley *alias* J. J. Gilroy was placed on trial for falsely representing a revenue officer. It was alleged on the part of the United States that he visited the grocery of a man named Dewalt in Allegheny, and had endeavored to settle a case by falsely representing that he was a revenue officer. Although the mercury was at zero, and snowing, he turned out it under an assumed name constituted the crime.

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THE STREETS.

What a Woman Would Do if Mayor.

said a lady yesterday, while standing in a store on Smithfield street, waiting for the rain storm to subside, "If I were Mayor of the city I would have every housekeeper out with her broom, to clean the pavements and gutters." Whether the lady had the woman suffrage movement at her mind, and was looking forward to the time when the chief magistracy of the city would be within the power of woman to obtain, we cannot say, but she must have felt that she would be equal to the task of enforcing the ordinance if clothed with the power to do so. Our sidewalks and gutters are scarcely ever cleaned, although the ordinance requires them to be washed or scrubbed twice a week. The only "washing" they get is what results from heavy showers of rain. No one pretends to pay the least attention to the ordinance, it stands as a dead letter on page 295 of the City Code. Every person occupying any store, shop, house, or building fronting on a paved sidewalk, is required to clean the same every Wednesday and Saturday morning before nine o'clock, under a penalty of five dollars for each offense. Other cities have the same regulations and enforce them. Pittsburgh has by common consent, resolve that they will not have clean streets, and it has become a common remark among strangers that this is the dirtiest, as well as the smokiest, city in the Union. We wish the ladies would take this matter in hand, and either do the work themselves or petition the Mayor to have the ordinance enforced. We should like to see how the arrangement would work for one month. Just imagine every foot of paved sidewalk in the city thoroughly washed before 9 o'clock on the morning. With what pride and satisfaction females, that is ladies, would shop or to market under such circumstances. Why, they would smile and congratulate one another over such a triumph, and wonder how they had suffered themselves to travel over slime and mud for so long. Then the cleaning could be kept so easily, if once begun. The first scrubbing and scraping might prove rather laborious, but after that the operation would be comparatively easy—a few buckets of water, and a hurried "going over" with a broom, being sufficient to remove the three days' accummulation of dust and dirt. But we almost forget ourself in dreaming of what a good people of Pittsburgh will enjoy the luxury of clean sidewalks—sidewalks washed twice a week, every Monday and Saturday, before nine o'clock in the morning.

LATEST STYLES hats and caps received at Wilson's, No. 118 Wood street.

PROGRESSING RAPIDLY.—The main sewer, now making on Spring Garden Avenue, is progressing rapidly. Upwards of a thousand feet have been completed.

ANOTHER.—A horse attached to a wagon took fright at the cars at the Chestnut street crossing yesterday, and ran down the street, before any of the wheels were broken by which a lamp-post, brought the wagon up at a round turn.

WILL BE BROUGHT HOME.—The remains of Charles Roehrig, whose sudden death we noticed the other day, will be brought home for interment. Dr. Zarneckie has departed for Evans, Illinois, where the body was found, for the purpose of bringing the remains home.

SEVERE BURN.—Wm. Schade, an employee at Lewis & Bailey & Dalzell's iron works, was severely burned by a bar of iron on Thursday. The iron sheered from the rolls, striking his leg and tearing the flesh in a frightful manner. It is feared amputation will have to be resorted to.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning as the driver of a cart was turning to deposit a load of dirt over the embankment opposite the Penn Cotton Mill, the timber at the edge of the bank yielded, and horse and cart were precipitated to the river. The driver fell free at hand in time to cut the harness, and the horse was saved.

RUNAWAY.—A team attached to a heavy wagon loaded with groceries and various other articles, ran away on Wednesday, starting from above the Diamond and running down to the market house. In attempting to turn at the corner of Ohio and Federal streets, the wagon was upset, and the contents scattered over the street. The team was arrested in their career at the corner of Pitt Alley. Fortunately no damage was done.

Fatal Accident at the Etna Works.

Yesterday afternoon between one and two o'clock, an employee of the Etna Iron Works named John Nicholson, met with an accident which it is thought will prove fatal. Mr. Nicholson was assisting in running in a train of coal cars to the company's yard, when he fell between the cars, and before they could be checked four wheels passed over his legs, crushing them in a horrible manner. The wounded man was immediately conveyed to his home, and Drs. Marquis and Osterloh summoned, who, after a brief examination, determined to amputate the shapeless members at the knee joints. Nicholson was sinking rapidly, and it is not probable that he will survive. Mr. Nicholson is brother to Messrs. Arthur and Frank Nicholson, well known merchants of this city, and is highly spoken of by his employers.

The Allegheny Fair.

The fair now being held at the Keystone Skating Rink, for the benefit of the new Catholic Church of Allegheny, still continues to attract throngs of people nightly. The different booths, tastefully decorated with useful and fancy articles, are well patronized and ably managed by the ladies of the congregation. At the Art Bazar, under charge of Mrs. Poland and Mrs. Clark, a lively contest is in progress for gold watch, to be given to the most popular gentlemen receiving the highest number of votes, and quite a number of contestants have entered. A splendid oil portrait of Father Mollinger, the Troy Hill priest, who is credited with having healed and performing miraculous cures of the deaf, the blind, &c., is here open for public to obtain a chance. The First ward booth, Mrs. Callahan presiding, assisted by a number of young ladies, also attracts attention by its beauty and by the ornamental and useful articles which decorate it, as well as the other ward booths. At nine o'clock on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, the entertainment winds up with a cotillion, party, in which all hands join.

ACCIDENT AT SUPERIOR RAIL MILL.

A Defective Trestle Precipitates a Train of Coal Cars Upon a Number of Workmen, Killing One and Injuring Several Others.

Yesterday morning a train of cars loaded with coal were precipitated upon a number of working men employed beneath the trestle work extending from the Superior Iron Works, near the Marine Hospital, to the Fort Wayne Railroad track, killing one man, named Sebastian Hobicka, outright, and injuring several others. From the facts developed at the Coroner's inquest, it was shown that Hobicka was walking under the trestle at the time it gave way, and was struck by one of the timbers, which fell on his abdomen. When the workmen who were employed near him reversed from their fruitless efforts to extricate Sebastian, who was covered with coal. Several of those who aided in extricating him were more or less injured by the falling coal and timbers, but Sebastian was unable to speak. He was conveyed to his boarding-house, No. 169 Franklin street, and Drs. E. W. and D. W. Briggs, physicians to the mill, summoned, who pronounced his case hopeless. He expired shortly afterwards. The deceased was unmarried and before this character of an industrious, sober workingman. About a week ago he sent money to a sister in Germany, with a letter instructing her to come to this country.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor of Allegheny.]

Two cases were up before the Mayor yesterday morning. One was committed to jail and the other was discharged.

A REVOLTING CASE.

Mrs. Susan Young, who resides at No. 185 Robinson street, was brought before the Mayor on the charge of maintaining a disorderly house. Several witnesses were examined, whose testimony showed that the accused was guilty of the grossest practices. The evidence submitted left no room to doubt the fact that Mrs. Young pursued a revolting course in her treatment of her daughter, who to all appearances is demented. The Mayor concluded to dismiss the case provided the mother would send her daughter to Dixmont, and vacate the premises.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME SORT.

Henry Paulus and —— Moffat were arrested yesterday afternoon by officers Sayers and McIntyre, charged by several respectable citizens with a nameless crime. They are the two beggar beasts whose conduct has given rise to frequent comment in various parts of the city. Both have been guilty of the most disgusting practices, and both have been detected in the act. They are now in a fair way to receive their deserts.

[Before Alderman Bolster.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Julius Schaffer accused Philip Bauer with assaulting him in a violent manner, simply because they failed to agree upon the merits of the beverage termed "bock beer." Schaffer is a physician, and Bauer is a barber. Before the last pints through with the suit, he will submit to a small shave.

THE INCLINE RAILWAY.—Two weeks more, it is said, will finish the Mt. Washington incline railway.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Salisbury, of Birmingham.]

AN ALLEGED WIFE BEATER.

Mrs. Martha Morris, a resident of Lower St. Clair township, complained that her husband Thomas brutally abused her by kicking her in the head, &c. The Magistrate sent an officer to arrest the accused, but at last accounts he had eluded detection.

[Before Jas. Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

WORKHOUSE BRIGADE.

Jenkin Edwards, John Zimmerman and Richard Allen were before Justice Barker yesterday for vagrancy. The first two were found asleep in a stable in South Pittsburgh by officer Stemler. A huge bottle filled with whisky lay near them. Edwards made a narrow escape a few nights ago from being burned to death in a close house on the South Side. In view of all these facts, and also that Edwards was without visible means of support, the Justice retired him for the ensuing ninety days. Zimmerman received a commitment for a like period, as did also Allen. The latter individual belongs to Philadelphia, but has already served one term in our workhouse. He likes the rules and regulations of Charlie, and especially that part of the regulations concerning the diet.

OBSTRUCTING CARSON STREET.

Andrew Huffnagle, market man, was arrested by officer Stemleer for obstructing Carson street, and preventing men from working thereon. Huffnagle had taken "more ner dree times of hoke," and the Magistrate let him off on payment of a fine of one dollar and costs.

CHARGE WITHDRAWN.

Mary Stewart, who a few days ago charged her husband, Daniel Stewart, with assault and battery, and had him arrested and sent to jail yesterday, withdrew the information, and the defendant was released.

Stockton and Sherman Avenue Property at Auction.

The Stockton property, on the corner of Stockton and Sherman avenues, Allegheny, is to be sold, without reserve, on Monday, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock. See advertisement by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Queensware.

For the latest patterns of queenware and glassware we invite our readers to call and examine the stock at the establishment of Messrs. S. M. Keir & Co., No. 363 Liberty street. Their stock is large and embraces all articles that are generally found in such establishments, which are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Chronic Catarrah with Bronchetis.

DR. KEYSER—The sufferings to which I have been subjected for the past ten years had led me to believe that catarrah was one of that class of diseases which could not be cured. But when I heard of your cure of Mr. Edmunds, which was a very bad case, and also complicated with deatness, I made up my mind to consult you, which I did soon after reading a notice of it in the newspapers.

My condition, as you well know, was anything but agreeable. the discharge dripping into my throat, the irritating cough, and the inflamed state of the eyes, nostrils, and throat kept me in continual distress of mind and suffering of body. My food did me little or no good, and my digestion was so impaired that what little food I did eat produced pain in the stomach and flatulence nearly all the time.

The plan of treatment pursued by you was such as to ameliorate my condition from the first week; my digestive organs improved, my appetite became natural, and the dingy sallowness of my skin gave place to clearness and healthiness of complexion, to which I had been for a long time a stranger. The impaired state of my constitution gradually began to be removed, until at last every vestige of the disease had certainly left me and I felt once again the satisfaction of considering myself a well man. I could hardly believe it possible for medicine to accomplish so much, especially after the weakening mercurial treatment to which I had been formerly subjected. Morphia, blue pills, corrocive sublimate, had brought my system to a toierably low ebb, and the hopes of ever getting well, until I heard of several of your cures, seemed entirely problematical.

I regard your method of treatment as one that ought to be known by all sufferers from chronic diseases, and whatever I can do to further it shall be cheerfully done.

When I look about me and see the immense amount of suffering that could be relieved, I feel that I ought to make known the benefit I have experienced. I wish you success in every way, and a long and prosperous life.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. E.

Dr. Keyser's office for the treatment of all chronic diseases, 106 Liberty street, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 P. M. until 6 P. M.

The World Moves.

Republican simplicity that was the pride and glory of our country, is fast receding into the dim shades of the ancient world. The flight of ridiculous tastes that are being rapidly disseminated, the memory of it will be like a misty dream of the ancient world. Homespun jeans has given place to broadcloth, silk and satin. Tea and coffees have become necessaries, fine wines have become a regular article of import, and here in our city the parlors of some of our citizens have been transformed into miniature palaces, by means of furniture whose elegance and luxury would have shocked the republican virtues of our simple ancestors. And, in truth, it is hard not to sympathize with this taste when one looks at the superb articles turned out in the workshop of our worthy townsmen, Messrs. Hamilton, Wood & Sons, Nos. 81 and 83 Seventh avenue. Their beautiful antique styles of furniture and the stately splendor of medieval church mantelship all the elegance of modern life, so that the staunchest republican could not resist their attractions.

To the Trade.

The attention of the trade is directed to the advertisement made on the 6th page by Gourley and white fish offered for sale by James Thompson, wholesale grocer, No. 65 Liberty street, who also offers a choice lot of brooms at the lowest market price.

Prostration Played Out.

Violent purgatives, emetics, salivants, blistering and bleeding have had their day.

The sick can no longer be gulled with that the best way to cure them is to destroy the little strength that disease left them.

Dyspeptics, instead of dosing themselves with epsom salts, aloes, colycinth, jalap, and other powerful cathartics, invigorate digestive organs and regulate their bowels with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Persons in the habit, instead of throwing the whole glandular system into a state of mercurial salivation, by mercurial ptyalism, use this relief, and find it, in the operation of that wholesome vegetable alterative upon the disordered liver.

Nervous sufferers, tremulous, weak and despondent, will find them powerful tonics, along with a course of the great invigorant, and bless the day when the adulterated liquors of commerce were superseded by a medicinal agent, perfectly efficient and entirely harmless.

Those who have had accounts, Nothing open session of an agreeable corrective, which protects them from the evil effects of malaria, from marsh exhalations, and from the disturbing influences of changes of temperature and change of water.

The weak and debilitated feel their strength return, and their spirits revive under its use. Having new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

It is the only stimulant which cautious physicians can conscientiously recommend to ladies in delicate health, or to the aged and debilitated.

There is not a city, town or settlement on the American continent where it is not recognized as a household remedy and a safeguard against epidemics; and, in short, wherever there is indigestion, biliousness, constipation, fever and ague, or kidney complaint, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is pronounced a standard specific, for which, in the whole range of pharmacy, there is no substitute or equivalent.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Young Wife's Cook Book.

With receipts of the best dishes for breakfast, dinner, and tea, containing also a large number of receipts for cooking for the sick, and preparing in all different ways: Soups, fish, oysters, terrapin, lobsters, meats, omeats, meat pies, poultry, game, hashes, fillets, rolls, rissoles, preserves, salads, stews, puddings, pies, tarts, custards, creams, ices, cakes, biscuit, pickles, sauces, etc., with miscellaneous receipts and invaluable hints to wives in every department of household life. By the author of "The National Cook Book."

The receipts contained in "The Young Wife's Cook Book," have been thoroughly tested by the author for many years, and will be found to be of great value to every housekeeper. Every wife, no lady or any family, should be without a copy of "The Young Wife's Cook Book." Complete in one large duodecimo volume, bound in morocco cloth. Price $1 75. For sale by J. H. Pittock, bookseller and stationer, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh.

At the Head of the List.

The brush and notion establishment of J. D. Thompson & Co. stands at the head of the list of such establishments in this city, and for leasing and cheap selling defies competition. Two of the members of the firm are practical brush makers, and the thoroughly tested of all that pertains to the making of brushes, and do not permit a single article to leave their establishment without knowing that it is really perfect. The stock of Messrs Thompson & Co. is very full and embraces a large variety of brushes, with a large assortment of spool cotton, needles, thimbles, fishing tackle, rotten cane chairs, hosiery, pins needles, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention, to which the attention of the trade is invited. Retail dealers are invited to call and examine the stock, at No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood street.

Paper Sacks

Of all sizes manufactured on short notice by Godfrey & Clark, No. 270 Liberty street.

Intelligent Observers

Are all of one mind in regard to hats, and are unanimous in the opinion that those purchased at Ramsdell's, No. 64 Fifth avenue, are the most fashionable, elegant and stylish to be found in the city. On these points there is no disagreement.

"The Nicest Corn Bread

You ever ate," says a Pittsburgh lady, "is made up with Logan, List & Co.'s (Wheeling, W. Va.,) Excelsior Baking Powder." Sold by dealers everywhere.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

After ten years of experiment, and fifteen changes in the ingredients, Dobbin has the pleasure of announcing that his Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is a perfect article, capable of thoroughly restoring gray hair to its primary color, and without failure. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. TTSS

Twenty Barrels

Of the celebrated Blue Lick water, just received direct from the springs, for sale by barrel or gallon by Jos. Fleming, 84 Market street, corner of Diamond.

Old Silk Hats Made New.

At Troupe's, 65 Fifth avenue, second floor. SW

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthenware.

Retail Merchants

Can procure all grades and sizes of manilla wrapping paper at Godfrey & Clark's, No. 270 Liberty street.

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

Tableware.

An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Silk Hats Altered

To the latest styles, at 65 Fifth avenue, second floor. SW

Charles Heidsieck.

Champagne, Sillery and extra dry. In baskets—in cases. For sale by all wholesale grocers and wine dealers. Sole agents for U. S., Schultz & Taller, 35 Beaver and 59 Broad streets, N. Y. WS

Jameson's Cretan Lava.

This is the only quick polish for cleaning glass, gold, silver, brass, and all fine metals without injury. Price, 25 cents. Harris & Ewing, wholesale agents, No. 311 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. TTSS

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Is the best article known to preserve the hair. It will positively restore

Gray hair to its original color and promote its